

From: Hardy, Jacqueline
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2016 2:14 PM
To: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: Wolman label

Jacqueline Hardy

Jacqueline Hardy
Product Manager, Team 34
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202
Phone: (703) 308-6416



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

75506-21

Date of Issuance:

4/18/16

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Wolman E (CA-C) BARamine

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Teri Muchow
Arch Treatment Technologies, Inc.
360 Interstate North Parkway, Suite 450
Atlanta, GA 30339

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Antimicrobials Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Jacqueline Hardy, Product Manager 34
Regulatory Management Branch II,
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Date:

4/18/16

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:

a. Propiconazole GDCI-122101-31121

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Reevaluation Team Leader (Team 36): <http://www2.epa.gov/pesticide-contacts/contacts-office-pesticide-programs-antimicrobial-division>

3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 75506-21.”

5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 10/26/2015
- Alternate CSF A dated 10/26/2015
- Alternate CSF B dated 10/26/2015
- Alternate CSF C dated 10/26/2015
- Alternate CSF D dated 10/26/2015
- Alternate CSF E dated 10/26/2015
- Alternate CSF F dated 10/26/2015

If you have any questions, please contact Tom Luminello by phone at (703) 308-8075, or via email at luminello.tom@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in red ink that reads "Jacqueline Hardy". The signature is written in a cursive style and is enclosed within a faint, light-colored rectangular border.

Jacqueline Hardy, Product Manager (34)
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosure Stamped Label

Wolman® E (CA-C) BARamine
FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Copper ethanolamine complex (CAS# 14215-52-2)*25.71%
Tebuconazole: 0.18%
Propiconazole: 0.18%
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium carbonate and
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium bicarbonate..... 1.53%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:**72.40%**
Total**100.00%**

*Metallic copper equivalent, 8.91%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferable by mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when you call a Poison Control Center or doctor, or when going for treatment.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: 800-654-6911

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. If breathing has stopped or is difficult, administer artificial respiration or oxygen as indicated.

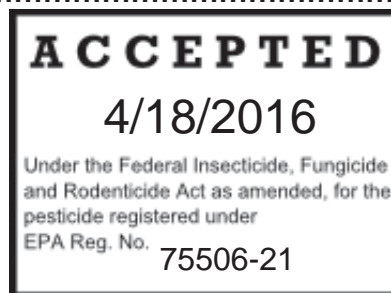
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 75506-XX
EPA Est. No. (as indicated on container)

MANUFACTURED FOR:
ARCH TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
360 Interstate North Parkway, Suite 450
Atlanta, GA 30339

NET CONTENTS: _____

BATCH CODE: XXXXXX



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear,
- Goggles or face shield,
- Chemical-resistant gloves (Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate or Viton),
- When mixing and loading wear a chemical-resistant apron

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separate from other laundry.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- User must wash hands before, eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- User must remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users must remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This product is to be used for treatment of wood products. Do not attempt to use without having the necessary safety equipment. Treatment of wood products with this wood preservative provides wood with protection against wood eating insects, white rot, brown rot, soft rot, and dry rot.

Use this product to control wood eating insects and wood destroying fungi. This product should be used to treat any wood product that will be exposed to conditions that are favorable for insect attack and/or fungal growth. Types of products may include lumber, timbers, railroad crossties, switchties, landscape ties, fence boards and posts, building and utility poles, waferboard, fiberboard, particleboard, plywood, oriented strand board, and decks, docks, pilings, walkways, and wood shingles.

This product may be used alone or in combination with other EPA registered metal or organic fungicides and/or termiticides. Apply the tank mix solution by pressure impregnation or surface application (immersion, spray, or brush methods). Dilution levels may vary widely and will depend on the application method, wood species, seasonal changes in exposure conditions, duration of protection desired, and wood storage and transport conditions. The percent solution to be used should be based on the retention (in pounds per cubic foot) or the application rate (in pounds per square foot) specified by the purchaser and by the treating process used.

Procedures must comply with the current specifications of Arch Treatment Technologies, Inc., or the American Wood Protection Association.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container. Do not refill or reuse container.

{For Containers 5 gallons or more}

Triple rinse as follows: Fill container 1/4 full with water. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into the application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning. If not available, puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill.

{For Containers ≤ 5 gallons}

Triple rinse as follows: Fill container 1/4 full with water. Shake for 10 seconds. Empty the rinsate into the application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning. If not available, puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill.

From: [Knizner, Steve](#)
To: [McLain, Jennifer](#); [Kaczmarek, Chris](#); [Ross, Philip](#); [Kyprianou, Rose](#); [Hardy, Jacqueline](#)
Subject: Fwd: AWPAs Standard
Date: Tuesday, July 05, 2016 4:14:16 PM

FYI

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

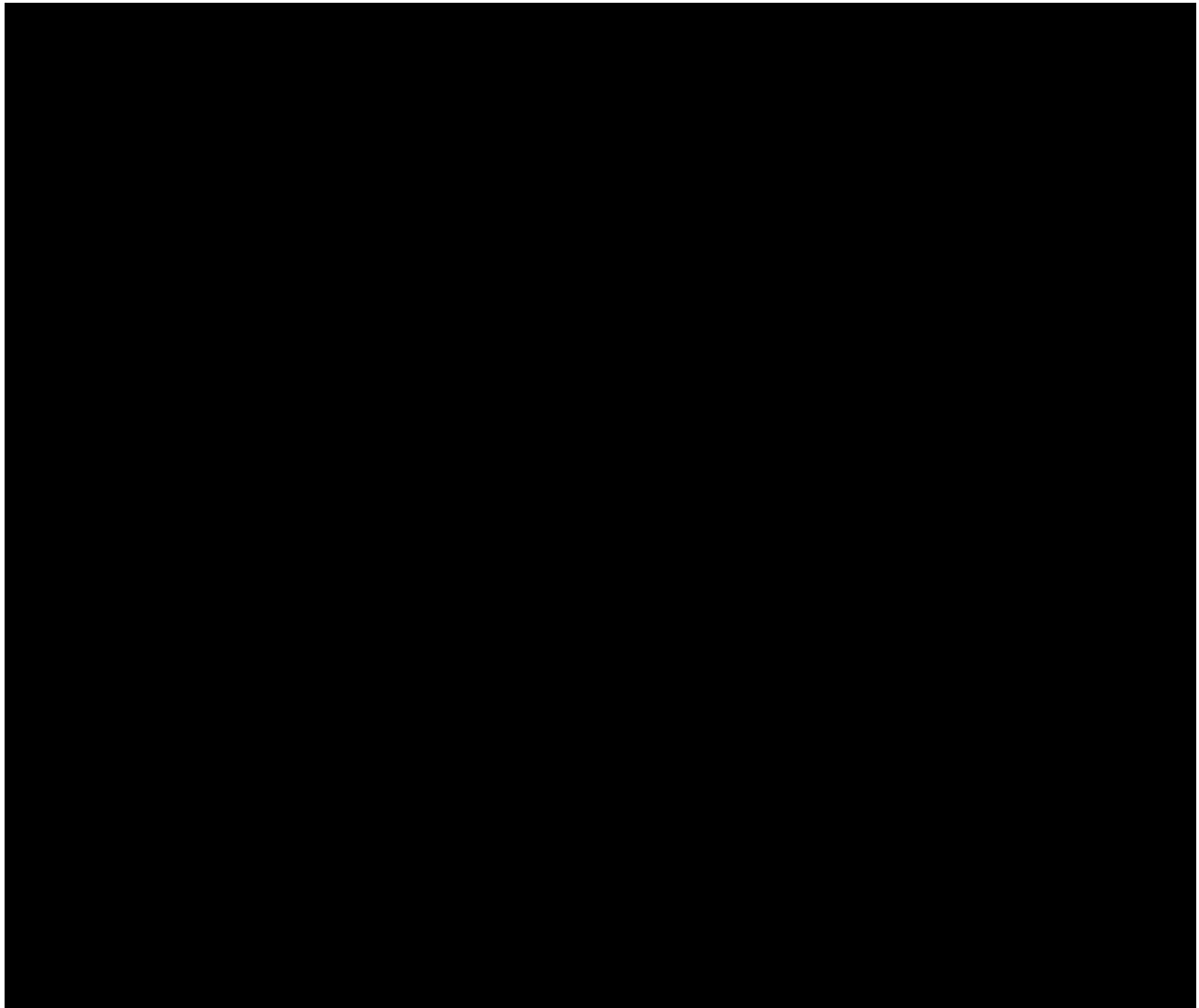
From: "Housenger, Jack" <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov>
Date: June 29, 2016 at 1:49:55 PM EDT
To: "colin@awpa.com" <colin@awpa.com>
Cc: "mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org" <mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org>, "Knizner, Steve" <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: AWPAs Standard

Colin, It was good to meet/talk with you last Friday regarding the potentially new AWPAs standard regarding treating wood with copper. As I indicated, we are in the process of taking copper through registration review (our reevaluation process that happens every 15 years). Copper has been found to be a risk to aquatic environments which will be discussed in the draft risk assessment once it comes out. Adding more copper to treated wood will only increase our concerns. As I understand it based on my discussion with you the need for treating above ground wood the same as below ground wood is partially due to the fact that consumers cannot/do not distinguish between the two and could end up putting in wood below the ground that isn't properly treated. This could lead to a potential safety issue. You indicated that another fact was that the above ground wood can be in close proximity and be subject to the same deterioration as below ground wood so a higher retention rate would be needed **and** additionally that the above ground wood is hard to replace if there is such a need. I was wondering if there are any data to back up the issue of safety....e.g., are there a greater number of failures than there have been historically?, etc. I am concerned that the move to treat with more copper could be avoided with better labeling/education for consumers rather than merely treating more wood at higher rates. There is also a concern that since at least some wood preservative labels actually refer to the AWPAs procedures for treatment directions, a change in the AWPAs standard may constitute a change to the labeling (as labeling under FIFRA includes all written or printed matter to which reference is made on the label). Therefore, the registrant of the wood preservative product may have to request a label amendment since the directions for treatment of wood would be different than what was originally considered. Given the current concerns to aquatic environments, we will be looking at ways to reduce the amount of copper in the environment, yet the new standard will actually increase that. I have copied the (relatively) new Director of the Antimicrobials Division who is in charge of this use. Obviously we need to be better plugged into the

goings on in the industry than we have been and I look forward to working with you on this and other issues. I have also copied Michael O'Reardon of ICCES as this issue is pertinent to his organization as well. Jack

Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

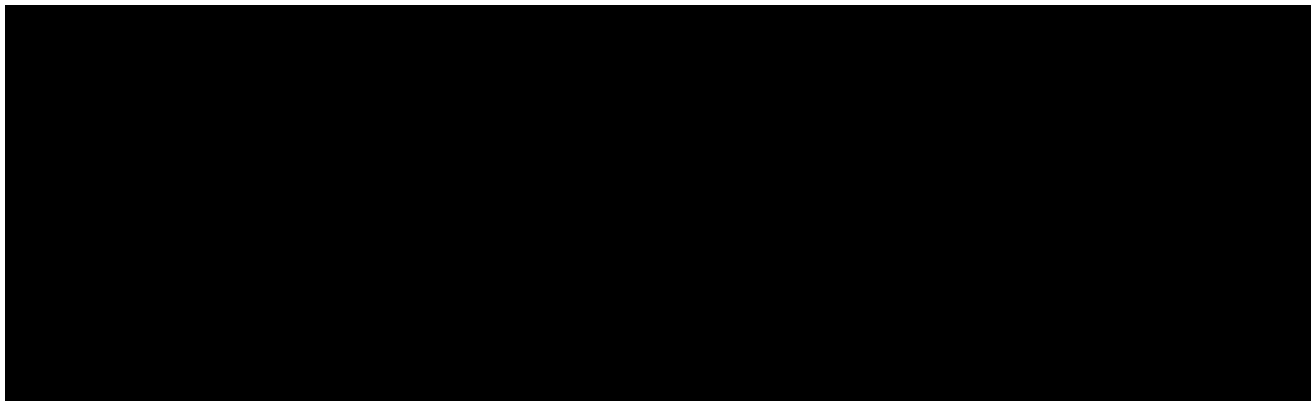
From: [Housenger, Jack](#)
To: [Kaczmarek, Chris](#)
Subject: also
Date: Tuesday, June 28, 2016 3:26:47 PM



Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

Internal deliberative information -- *Privileged attorney-client communication*

From: [Housenger, Jack](#)
To: [Kaczmarek, Chris](#)
Subject: awpa
Date: Wednesday, June 29, 2016 11:29:59 AM



Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

Internal deliberative information -- *Privileged attorney-client communication*

From: [Housenger, Jack](#)
To: [Kaczmarek, Chris](#)
Subject: RE: also
Date: Wednesday, June 29, 2016 8:52:44 AM

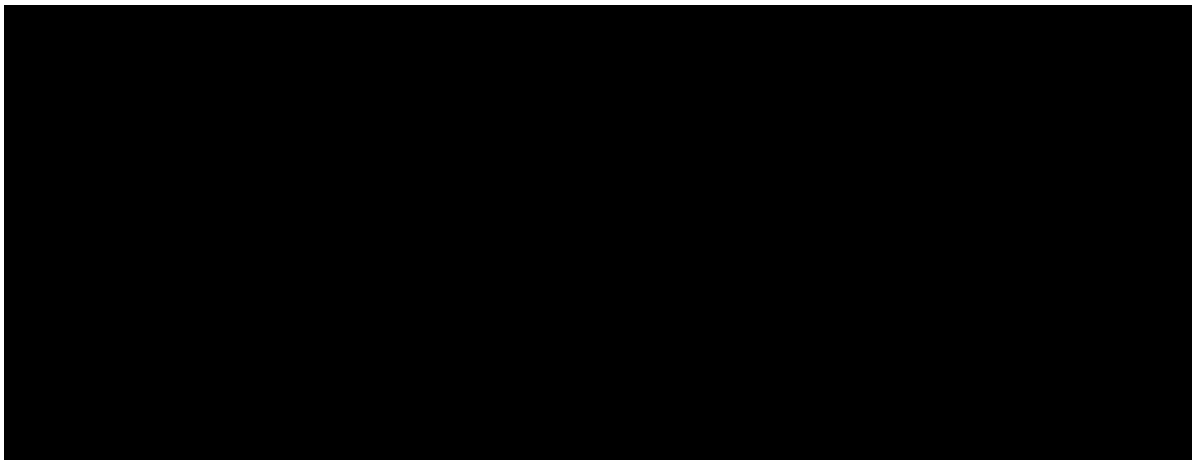


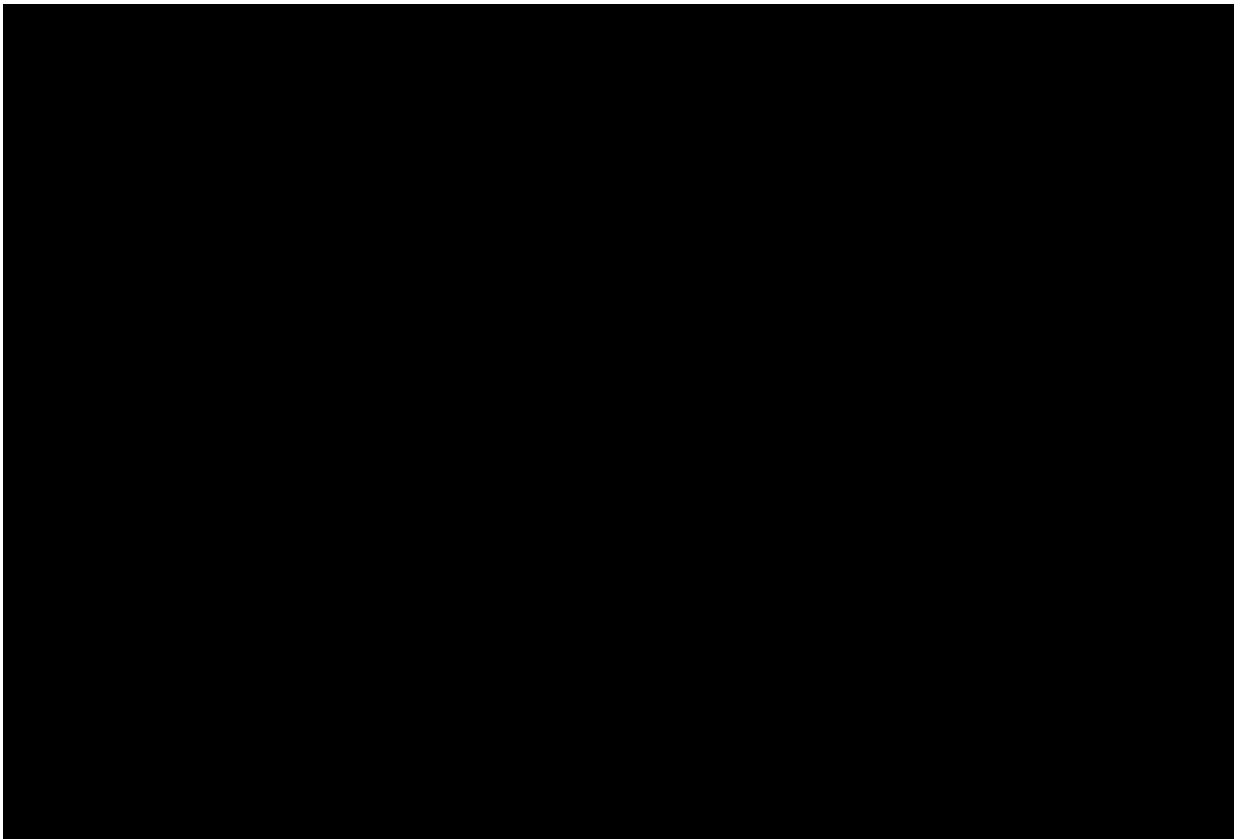
From: Kaczmarek, Chris
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2016 4:15 PM
To: Housenger, Jack <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: also




Chris E. Kaczmarek
Assistant General Counsel
Pesticide and Toxic Substance Law Office
Office of General Counsel
U.S. EPA
Tel (202) 564-3909

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2016 3:27 PM
To: Kaczmarek, Chris <Kaczmarek.Chris@epa.gov>
Subject: also



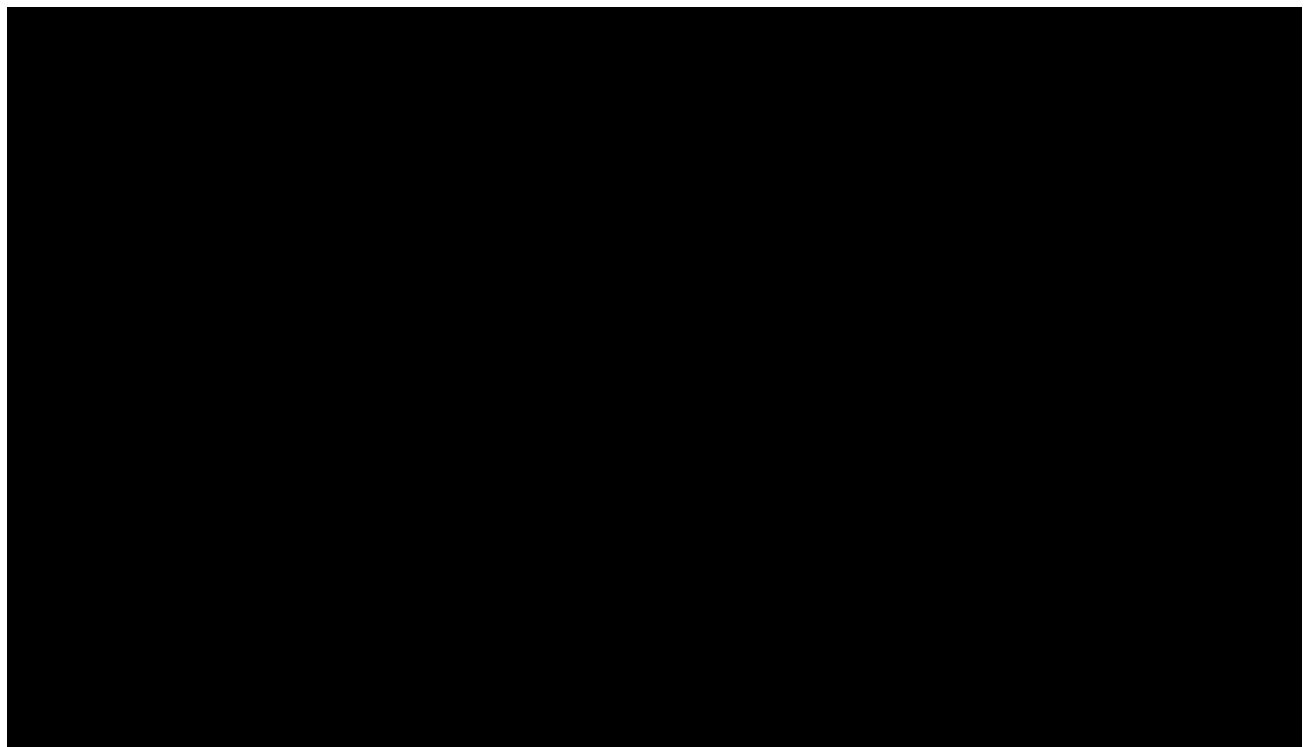


Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

From: [Ross, Philip](#)
To: [Knizner, Steve](#); [McLain, Jennifer](#); [Kaczmarek, Chris](#); [Kyprianou, Rose](#); [Hardy, Jacqueline](#)
Subject: RE: AWP Standard
Date: Wednesday, July 06, 2016 6:06:29 PM
Attachments: 

Attorney Client Communication
Attorney Work Product
Deliberative
Enforcement Sensitive
Privileged and Confidential
Do Not Release

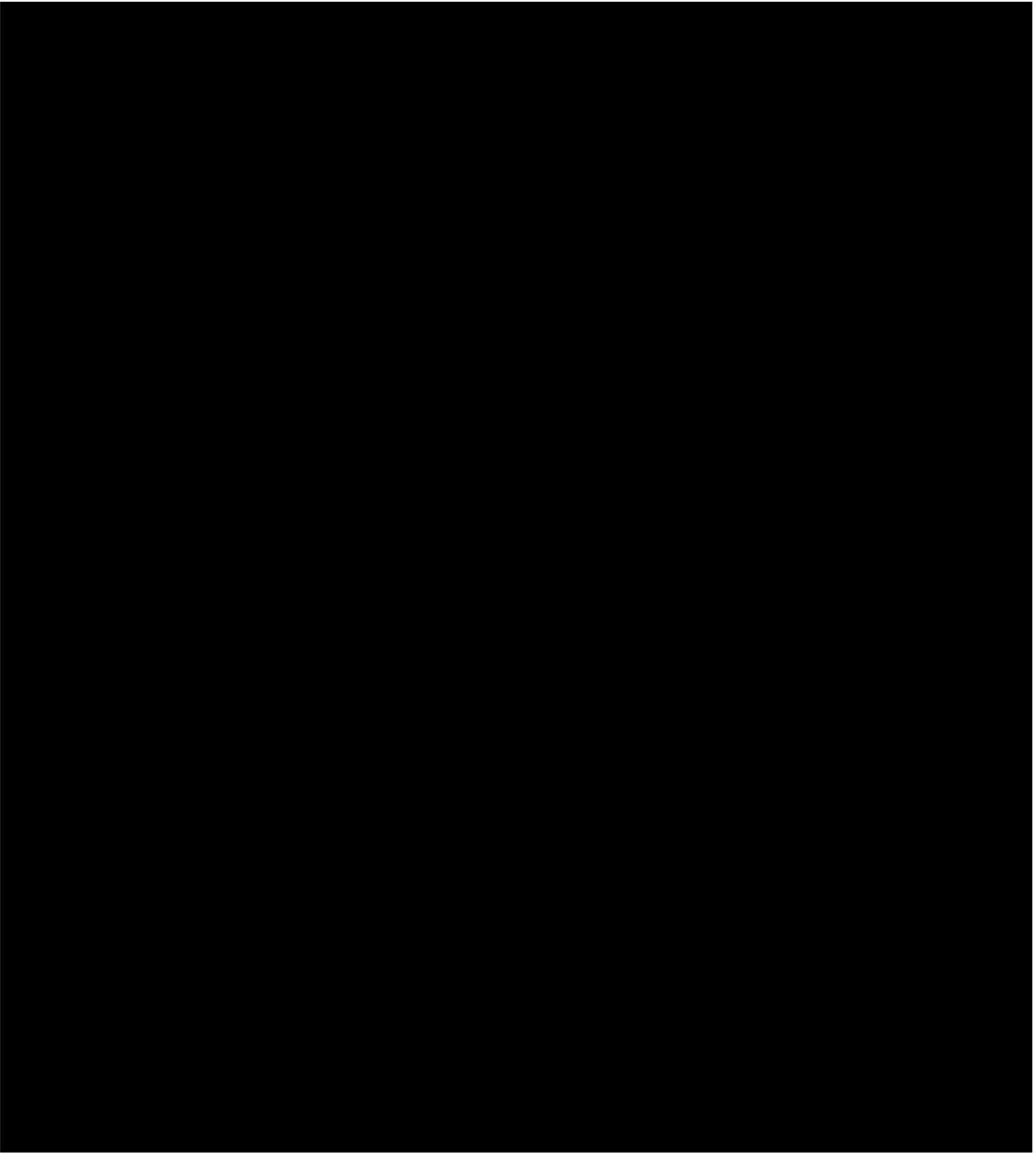
Steve—



Thanks!

Phil

Philip J. Ross
Senior Attorney
Office of General Counsel
United States Environmental Protection Agency
(202) 564-5637



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[The page contains a large, faint, and mostly illegible watermark or bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher, but appears to be a formal document or letter.]

From: Knizner, Steve

Sent: Tuesday, July 05, 2016 4:14 PM

To: McLain, Jennifer <McLain.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Kaczmarek, Chris <Kaczmarek.Chris@epa.gov>; Ross, Philip <Ross.Philip@epa.gov>; Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>; Hardy, Jacqueline <Hardy.Jacqueline@epa.gov>

Subject: Fwd: AWP Standard

FYI

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Housenger, Jack" <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov>

Date: June 29, 2016 at 1:49:55 PM EDT

To: "colin@awpa.com" <colin@awpa.com>

Cc: "mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org" <mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org>, "Knizner, Steve" <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>

Subject: AWP Standard

Colin, It was good to meet/talk with you last Friday regarding the potentially new AWP standard regarding treating wood with copper. As I indicated, we are in the process of taking copper through registration review (our reevaluation process that happens every 15 years). Copper has been found to be a risk to aquatic environments which will be discussed in the draft risk assessment once it comes out. Adding more copper to treated wood will only increase our concerns. As I understand it based on my discussion with you the need for treating above ground wood the same as below ground wood is partially due to the fact that consumers cannot/do not distinguish between the two and could end up putting in wood below the ground that isn't properly treated. This could lead to a potential safety issue. You indicated that another fact was that the above ground wood can be in close proximity and be subject to the same deterioration as below ground wood so a higher retention rate would be needed **and** additionally that the above ground wood is hard to replace if there is such a need. I was wondering if there are any data to back up the issue of safety....e.g., are there a greater number of failures than there have been historically?, etc. I am concerned that the move to treat with more copper could be avoided with better labeling/education for consumers rather than merely treating more wood at higher rates. There is also a concern that since at least some wood preservative labels actually refer to the AWP procedures for treatment directions, a change in the AWP standard may constitute a change to the labeling (as labeling under FIFRA includes all written or printed matter to which reference is made on the label). Therefore, the registrant of the wood preservative product may have to request a label amendment since the directions for treatment of wood would be different than what was originally

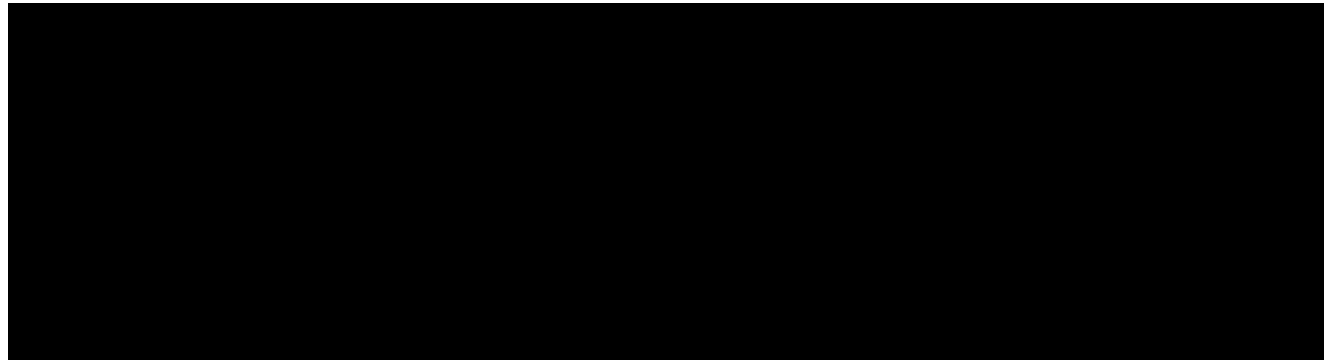
considered. Given the current concerns to aquatic environments, we will be looking at ways to reduce the amount of copper in the environment, yet the new standard will actually increase that. I have copied the (relatively) new Director of the Antimicrobials Division who is in charge of this use. Obviously we need to be better plugged into the goings on in the industry than we have been and I look forward to working with you on this and other issues. I have also copied Michael O'Reardon of ICCES as this issue is pertinent to his organization as well. Jack

Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

From: [Housenger, Jack](#)
To: [Kaczmarek, Chris](#)
Subject: RE: awpa
Date: Wednesday, June 29, 2016 5:03:51 PM

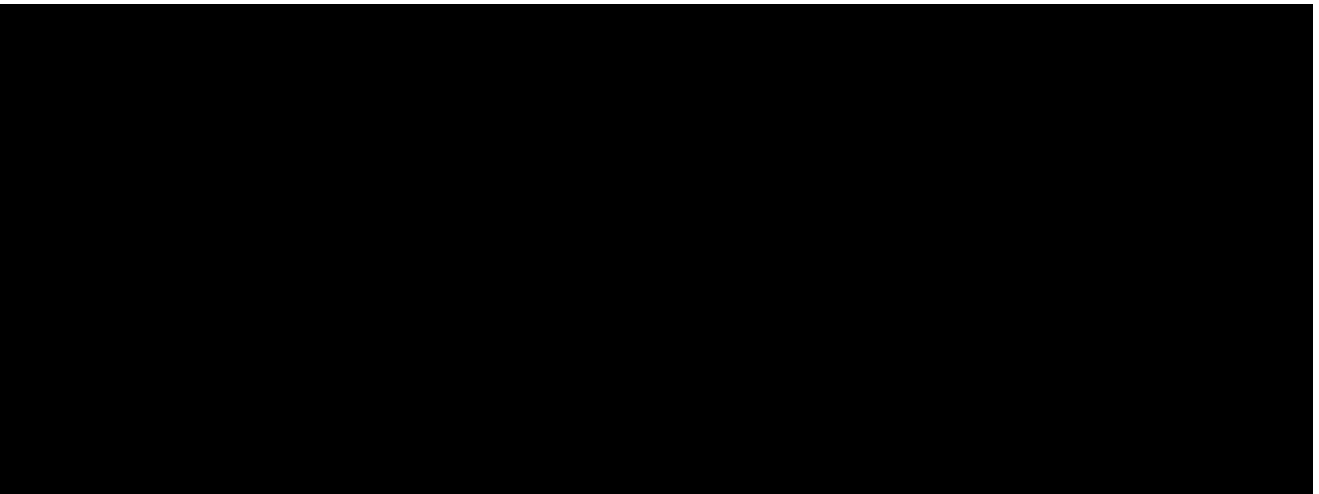
Thanks much

From: Kaczmarek, Chris
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2016 11:42 AM
To: Housenger, Jack <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: awpa



Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 29, 2016, at 11:29 AM, Housenger, Jack <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov> wrote:



Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

From: Hardy, Jacqueline
Sent: Monday, August 01, 2016 11:31 AM
To: 'colin@awpa.com' <colin@awpa.com>
Subject: Penta pictures

Jacqueline Hardy

Jacqueline Hardy
Product Manager, Team 34
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202
Phone: (703) 308-6416

Dear Ms. Zibelman,

I am writing to you to ask you now to make please reconfirm your position remains the same as in June 2014.

I am asking this now as we begin to embark on the \$729 million federal grant **“Under a preliminary estimate, PSEG expects to replace up to 4,000 poles with new ones that are 5 feet taller -- at 39 feet -- and 2 inches wider, Lizanich said. The poles will be 54 percent stronger, set a foot deeper in the ground than existing poles and embedded in a stronger subsurface material so they don't lean, Lizanich said.”**

<http://www.newsday.com/long-island/to-fortify-grid-pseg-plans-larger-poles-stronger-cable-throughout-li-1.10152848>

- 1) Per your June 23, 2014 memo: Will you continue favor of Chemical Utility Poles being placed down main streets in the front of schools, businesses, backyards, in our water pumping stations pen areas, near our hospitals, on the front yards of our property of Long Island rather than burying the lines or using compost material?
- 2) Will you continue support the NYS Heath Departments position of safety findings and including having no concern for children ingesting pentachlorophenol nor the handling of PentaChloroPhenol other than to note that one may get a rash if they touch it or it may irate their eyes.



STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE
125 EAST BETHPAGE ROAD, PLAINVIEW, NY 11803
www.dps.ny.gov

AUDREY ZIBELMAN
Chief Executive Officer



KIMBERLY A. HARRIMAN
General Counsel

KATHLEEN H. BURGESS
Secretary

June 23, 2014

Honorable Kenneth LaValle
New York State Senator
28 North Country Road, Suite 203
Mount Sinai, NY 11766

Re: Matter Number 14-00821, East Hampton Transmission Project

Dear Senator LaValle:

NEW YORK
state department of
HEALTH

Howard A. Zucker, M.D., J.D.
Acting Commissioner of Health

Sue Kelly
Executive Deputy Commissioner

June 6, 2014

Mr. Larry Cantwell
Supervisor
Town of East Hampton
159 Pantigo Road
East Hampton, New York 11937

Dear Mr. Cantwell:

This is in response to your letter of April 28, 2014, in which you expressed your concerns about pentachlorophenol-treated utility poles. You also forwarded an April 22, 2014 letter from Peter Dermody of Dermody Consulting to Helene Forst of the Long Island Businesses for Responsible Energy, Inc., which reported on Dermody Consulting's investigation of recently installed utility poles in the Town of East Hampton. We reviewed Dermody Consulting's investigation at the request of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS). I am enclosing copies of two letters to the SCDHS that summarize our review.

I respectfully submit to you that there remains a serious gap with providing plans to municipalities. Certainly that seems to be the case with the most recent events in Garden City.

<http://www.newsday.com/long-island/nassau/kate-murray-officials-slam-pseg-long-island-plan-to-install-utility-poles-1.10147158>

Furthermore last time I asked my Town Supervisor and Cousilwoman we still do not have David Daly's "5 year plan".

Your Note June 2014

To enable public officials on Long Island to be fully informed of future infrastructure projects it intends to implement in the future, we have asked PSEG-LI to provide to DPS and the affected municipalities its plans for both near and long term projects on Long Island. Staff will work with

-2-

PSEG-LI to ensure that these plans demonstrate a thoughtful approach to aesthetics and provide adequate advance notice of proposed projects and that the outreach process is sufficient for affected communities to fully understand the magnitude of the project, be aware of alternatives, and have a meaningful opportunity to provide input. In addition to the short and long term plans we are requesting now, the Department will be review and provide recommendations as to PSEG-LI's planned capital expenditures beginning January 1, 2015 and annually thereafter in accordance with the LIPA Reform Act.

Could we get a spread sheet posted on their web site with the 4000 poles and what streets and towns they plan to install and with dates? Maybe the towns would want to consider undergrounding and or using compost material poles.

With no transparency I think we will see more of the same. I am going to again caution you that this activity can have very long term effects on health of the town and I don't mean just human heath I mean the entire footprint of the town. No one will want to live work and play in a town lined with chemical poles in their front yard backyard down Main Street near schools and bus stops.

PLEASE OBTAIN THE PLAN AND DISTRIBUTE THE PLAN ASAP!!

I look forward to a response before my meetings tomorrow and Wednesday.

Sincerely

Chuck Idol (ChuckIdol@aol.com)



Will we see the same orange cans lining our streets for the next 10 years ? Its been over a year the the same orange containers , cones are still blocking the sidewalks of Port Washington.
 -----It a disgrace -----



With 4000 poles going in what is the plan and schedule to take out the second pole? Will our streets be lined with an additional 4000 original poles ?



www.PentaChloroPhenol.info

<http://pubs.acs.org/doi/pdfplus/10.1021/tx0498511>

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1242018/pdf/ehp0112-000889.pdf>

<http://www.pesticide.org/get-the-facts/pesticide-factsheets/factsheets/pentachlorophenol>

<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/phs/phs.asp?id=400&tid=70>

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16783603>

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18709150>

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/2946536>

<http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/ntp/roc/content/profiles/pentachlorophenol.pdf>

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3935892/pdf/pone.0089483.pdf>

<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ipcsneng/neng0069.html>

<http://www.inchem.org/documents/icsc/icsc/eics0069.htm>

http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/DHS_Daily_Report_2012-04-27.pdf

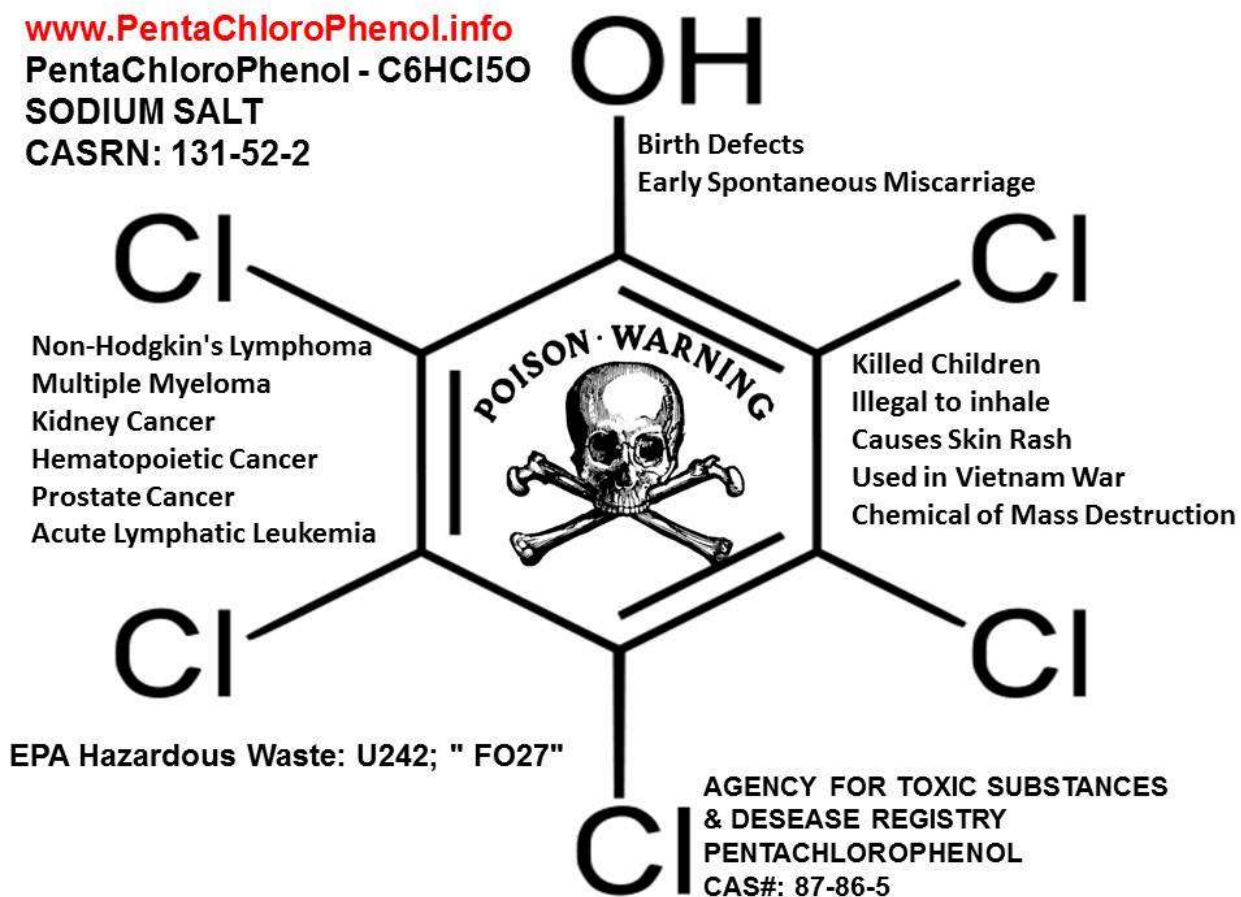
<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/tp51.pdf>

<http://epi.grants.cancer.gov/search?q=PentaChloroPhenol+and+Breast+Cancer&collection=egrp&frontend=egrp&btnG.x=0&btnG.y=0>



PentaChloroPhenol Teratogenic effects “studies, especially those of Schwetz et al. (1974) and Welsh et al. (1987), **showed toxic effects of pentachlorophenol in offspring that occurred at dose levels below those producing maternal toxicity.** In addition, it is recognized that the contaminants hexachlorodioxin and 2,3,7,8 tetrachlorodioxin are considered teratogenic chemicals. Due to this reason combined with the knowledge that hexachlorodioxin is a contaminant of pentachlorophenol, the warning labels on pentachlorophenol formulations with respect to potential teratogenic effects have remained.”

www.PentaChloroPhenol.info
PentaChloroPhenol - C₆HCl₅O
SODIUM SALT
CASRN: 131-52-2







From: Hardy, Jacqueline
Sent: Wednesday, July 27, 2016 12:47 PM
To: 'colin@awpa.com' <colin@awpa.com>
Cc: Rivas, Lorena <rivas.loreana@epa.gov>; Stacey Grigsby <Grigsby.Stacey@epa.gov>; Luminello, Tom <luminello.tom@epa.gov>; Olla, Farzana <Olla.Farzana@epa.gov>
Subject: 8/1/2016 Conference Call: Wood Preservative Labels

Hi, Colin

Per our conference call on Monday, attached are 5 different wood preservative labels w/ different directions.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Regards,

Jacqueline Hardy

Jacqueline Hardy
Product Manager, Team 34
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202
Phone: (703) 308-6416

ORD-X378
ANTIMICROBIAL – PRESERVATIVE
CONTROLS DECAY, STAIN, MOLD, ROT, AND MILDEW

Active Ingredients:
Copper 8-quinolinolate* 34.18%

Inert Ingredients: 65.82%
Total : 100.00%

*Metallic Copper Equivalent: 6.17%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

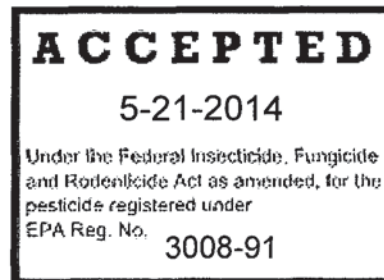
FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
In case of emergency, call CHEMTREC toll free at 800-424-9300. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	

SEE LEFT PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Registration No. 3008-91
EPA Establishment No. 3008-TN-1

Net Contents: _____

Manufactured by
Osmose, Inc.
980 Ellicott Street
Buffalo, NY 14209



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed, or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear eye protection and rubber gloves.

Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Applicators must not eat or drink, or use tobacco products during those parts of the application process that may expose them to the wood treatment formulation (e.g., manually opening/closing cylinder doors, moving trams out of cylinders, chemicals, handling freshly treated wood).

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wash waters. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and the Permitting Authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these pesticides cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Totes: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Empty tote container must be returned to a tote collection agent. Contact product supplier for additional information.

Residue removal: Cleaning container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean container before final disposal, fill container about 10 percent full with water; agitate container vigorously; discard rinsate according to pesticide disposal instructions; repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For additional container disposal information, contact product supplier.

Drums: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.

Residue Removal: Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat the procedure two more times. Offer for reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

ORD-X378 is a waterborne preservative recommended for use in the preservation of wood products by spray, dip, or vacuum/pressure treatment for controlling wood staining and decay organisms, surface molds and mildew.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

FOR CONTROL OF WOOD MOLD AND DECAY

COMPOSITION: ORD-X378 is a formulation of copper 8-quinolinolate designed for the treatment of solid, and composite wood products used above ground by spray, dip, and above ground, and ground and fresh water contact, by vacuum/pressure process to control wood stain, mold and decay.

DIP TREATMENT: Dip treatment of wood in ORD-X378 includes the following representative wooden items: interior structural wood; wood items used or intended for use in packaging, transporting, or holding raw agricultural products; wooden decking for truck trailers, railroad cars, beverage cases; interior plywood and lumber framing and wood components of vans and refrigerator van bodies; wood inside refrigerators; rail beams; ladders; interior of boats.

VACUUM/PRESSURE TREATMENT: Vacuum/Pressure treatment applications include the following representative wood items: interior structural wood; wood items used or intended for use in packaging, transporting, or holding raw agricultural products; wooden decking for truck trailers, railroad cars, beverage cases; interior plywood and lumber framing and wood components of vans and refrigerator van bodies; wood inside refrigerators; rail beams; ladders; interior of boats, wood used for the construction of food processing establishments and warehouses; exterior wood construction lumber, decking, fence boards, gazebos, landscaping, and garden edging, wood shingles, trim, fascia.

PREPARATION OF TREATING SOLUTION:

ORD-X378 is added to water to make a treating solution of 0.001% to 2.0% by weight, depending on the end use requirement.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TREATING WOOD:

DIP TREATMENT – Lumber and wooden containers should be totally submerged in the treating solution for a period of 5 seconds to 15 minutes, depending upon the absorption required. Harvesting and beverage containers are usually dipped for a period of 5 seconds, while most lumber is treated for 3 minutes. The treated wood should then be drained of excess solution and allowed to air dry.

PRESSURE TREATMENT –

Place the wood article to be treated into the pressure cylinder and seal unit. Treat the wooden articles using the pressure treatment procedures consistent with the equipment being used and standard treatment practices. Treatment conditions must be calibrated to yield a 0.005 to 0.40 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) active retention in the treated article. A final vacuum should be used during treatment process to remove any excess treatment solution from surface of treated wood article.

FOR SAPSTAIN CONTROL

ORD-X378 should be applied to freshly cut softwood or hardwood lumber and debarked timber within 24 hours of sawing or planning, especially in warm weather. The rate of ORD-X378 selected should be appropriate to the lumber treated, the expected storage or shipping conditions and the duration of sapstain protection required. Use the higher rates recommended on hard to wet woods such as Douglas Fir, when disease conditions are severe, during warm weather, or when longer term protection from sapstain is needed. Treated wood should be protected from heavy rainfall until completely dry.

APPLICATION – Lumber and debarked timber is best treated with calibrated spray equipment. A dipping process can be used if the equipment allows complete coverage of the wood surface by the treatment mixture. The spray mixture or dip tank should be monitored to ensure that the selected dilution ratio of ORD-X378 is maintained.

SPRAY TREATMENT – Dilute 1 volume of ORD-X378 with ~~45-60~~ 50 - 1000 volumes of water. The fungicide mixture should be applied as a coarse spray to thoroughly cover the wood surface. Run-off should be collected for re-use. Spray equipment should be inspected regularly to ensure that complete coverage is being achieved at all times.

DIPPING TREATMENT – Dilute 1 volume with ~~45-40~~ 50 - 1000 volumes of water. Wood should be properly spaced during the dipping process to ensure that all wood surfaces are completely covered by the treatment mixture for at least three minutes. Treated wood should be allowed to drain and the mixture collected for re-use.

COVERAGE – As a spray, 1 gallon of diluted mixture will treat 150 to 250 square feet of wood depending upon the type of wood. As a dip, 5 to 10 gallons will treat 1,000 board feet.

rec'd 4/16/12 2/7

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY AND BECAUSE THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS ARESENIC compounds which may be associated with tumor development in humans and is considered to have an acute toxicity level.

This product is not for retail sale and can only be used by certified applicators holding a current State certification for pesticide applications or are under their direct supervision. It must be used strictly in accordance with this label.

Chemonite® ACZA

(For Pressure Treatment Plant Use Only)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Cupric Oxide (CuO) 11.0%

Zinc Oxide (ZnO) 5.5%

Arsenic Pentoxide (As₂O₅) 5.5%

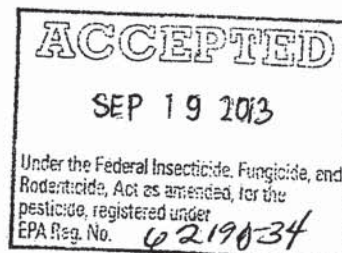
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 78.0%

Total 100.0%

Total Copper as Metallic 8.79%

Total Zinc as metallic 4.42%

Total Arsenic as Metallic 3.59%



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



**DANGER
POISON**



FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN or CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye(s) open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue to rinse eye(s). Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when you call a Poison Control Center or doctor, or when going for treatment. For Medical Emergencies: 800-654-6911 (24 hours a day).

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 62190-34

EPA EST NO. xxxx-yy-zz

MANUFACTURED BY: Arch Wood Protection, Inc.
5660 New Northside Drive NW, Suite 1100
Atlanta, GA 30328

NET CONTENTS: _____ **BATCH CODE:** #####

3/7

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Pressure treatment of forest products with time-tested Chemonite® ACZA Preservative provides wood in all its forms with "built-in" protection against termites, ascomycetes, white rot, brown rot and dry rot, decay, and marine borers (Limnoria and Teredo). Chemonite ACZA Concentrate is for the preservative treatment of wood by pressure process according to American Wood-Preservers' Association (AWPA) use category system. Refer to "Supplemental Labeling for Chemonite ACZA" for specific use sites which are permitted for use of this product. Chemonite ACZA Concentrate must be diluted prior to use, between 1% to 15% active ingredients in treating solution. Dilution rate will vary based on wood species, treatment cycle and final retention. Processes used to apply inorganic arsenical formulations shall leave minimal visible surface deposits on the wood. Visible surface deposits means a surface residue or crystallization on the treated wood. Small isolated or infrequent spots of surface residue on otherwise clean wood shall be allowed.

Engineering Controls

The treatment process must include a final vacuum to remove excess preservative from the wood. The final vacuum must attain a vacuum equal to or greater than the initial vacuum. Vacuum is defined as inch-minutes, where the multiplier of the two must be greater with the final vacuum. This vacuum must be held for an appropriate time period based on wood species, retention levels, and commodity treated to remove excess preservative from the wood.

At the conclusion of the treatment, the cylinder must be ventilated by purging the post-treatment cylinder through fresh air exchange. The ventilation process is considered complete after a minimum of 2 volume exchanges based on the empty treatment cylinder volume. The exhaust pipe of the vacuum system or any air moving device utilized in conducting the air purge must terminate into a containment vessel such as a treating solution work tank or water/effluent tank.

The ventilation process may be accomplished by one of the following methods:

1. Activating an air purge system that operates while the cylinder door remains closed; or
2. Using a device to open and hold open the cylinder door (no more than 6 inches) to allow adequate ventilation and activating the vacuum pump or auxiliary blower.

If the second method is utilized, at the conclusion of the treatment, no personnel may be located within 15 feet of the cylinder when open (cracked) until the cylinder has been ventilated. In the event of equipment malfunction, or to place the spacer to hold the door open during venting, only personnel wearing specified PPE are permitted within 15 feet of the cylinder opening prior to ventilation. After ventilation is complete, the cylinder door may be completely opened.

Cylinder openings and door pits must use grating and additional measures such as sumps, dams or other devices which prevent or remove spillage of the preservative. Personnel must not directly handle the charge cables, poles or hooks used to retrieve charge cables, or other equipment that has contacted the preservative without wearing chemical resistant gloves. After treatment, wood must be moved to a drip pad capable of recovering excess preservative until the wood is drip free.

As of December 31, 2013, an automatic locking/unlocking device must be used to accomplish locking and unlocking of the cylinder door and mechanical methods must be used to place/remove bridge rails.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage, skin burns, and mucous membrane irritation. Fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Wear eye protection devices and protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves in all situations where dermal contact is expected. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All personnel handling treated wood or handling treating equipment (including poles/hooks used to retrieve charge cables) that has come in contact with preservative must wear the following PPE:

- washable or disposable coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- chemical resistant gloves, and
- socks plus industrial grade safety work boots with chemical resistant soles.

All personnel rinsing or maintaining the treatment cylinder gasket/equipment or working with concentrate or wood treatment preservative must wear the following PPE:

- washable or disposable coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- chemical resistant gloves,
- socks plus industrial grade safety work boots with chemical resistant soles, and
- a full face shield.

In the event of equipment malfunction, or for door spacer placement, all personnel within 15 feet of the cylinder opening prior to ventilation must wear the following PPE:

- washable or disposable coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- chemical resistant gloves,
- socks plus industrial grade safety work boots with chemical resistant soles, and
- a properly fitting NIOSH-approved cartridge or canister respirator approved for inorganic arsenic.

Entry to confined spaces is regulated by Federal and/or State Occupational Safety and Health Programs. Compliance is mandated by law. Individuals who enter pressure treatment cylinders or other related equipment that is contaminated with the wood treatment preservative (e.g., cylinders that are not free of the treatment preservative or preservative storage tanks) must wear protective clothing and/or equipment as required by Federal and/or State Occupational Safety and Health Compliance laws.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Personnel must leave aprons, protective coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, work footwear, and any other material contaminated with preservative at the treatment facility. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Eating, drinking, and smoking are prohibited in the treatment cylinder load-out area, drip pad area, and engineering control room of the wood treatment facilities. **EXCEPTION:** Where treating operator control rooms are isolated from the treating cylinders, drip pad, and work tanks, eating, drinking, and smoking (depending on local restrictions) are permitted.

Users must wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users must remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users must remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the

62190-34 Chemonite ACZA
MASTER LABEL

Update: 2011-03-31
Latest changes in red

outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Supplemental Labeling for Chemonite ACZA (EPA reg. no. 62190-__)

Only the following categories of forest products may be treated with in accordance with use categories as specified by the American Wood Protection Association in the most current edition of the AWPB Book of Standards.

AWPA Commodity Specification: Crossties and Switch Ties	
AWPA Use Category	Commodity Examples
UC 4A, 4B, 4C	Crossties and switch ties, produced from all wood species recognized by AWPB and manufactured to meet AWPB specifications.

AWPA Commodity Specification: Posts	
AWPA Use Category	Commodity Examples
UC4A	Posts, round, 1/2 and 1/4 round for highway construction (including guide, sign and sight) and farm fencing
UC4B	Posts, round, 1/2 and 1/4 round for highway construction (including guardrail posts, spacer blocks) and for road salt/brine storage Posts, round, 1/2 and 1/4 round for building construction Round posts, for structural members in agricultural uses Foundation Timbers

AWPA Commodity Specification: Poles	
AWPA Use Category	Commodity Examples
UC4B	Utility poles (including laminated) Poles for highway and agricultural construction, lighting, building structural use
Note: poles may be glue-or mechanically-laminated	

AWPA Commodity Specification: Round Timber Piling	
AWPA Use Category	Commodity Examples
UC4C	Foundation and land and fresh water piles

AWPA Commodity Specification: Sawn Products	
AWPA Use Category	Commodity Examples
UC3B	Guardrails for highway construction, including for golf course bridges meeting highway construction standards Shakes and shingles Tile bans Siding (commercial/residential/agricultural) Roller coaster construction Lumber/timbers used for fish ladders, lobster traps, oyster farming (saltwater/brackish water only) Decking and joists for industrial/commercial/marine splash applications
UC4A	Lumber/timber for highway construction, including for golf course bridges meeting highway construction standards Crossarms Fence rail (farm/agricultural only, round, 1/4 round, 1/2 round) Roller coaster construction Cooling towers (fresh water contact)
UC4B	Highway bridge decking (above ground, structural, subject to critical/severe decay)

	<p>Road salt/brine storage</p> <p>Highway construction materials, including cribbing, lighting</p> <p>Piles (structural support in residential or business construction)</p> <p>Posts (sawn 4 sides) for highway construction, farm/agricultural structural use, spacer blocks, important building structural use</p> <p>Poles for structural building use</p> <p>Roller coaster construction</p> <p>Lumber/timbers for cooling towers, permanent wood foundations</p> <p>Lumber/timbers (5 inches or greater) for residential/business structural use; highway construction and cribbing; retaining walls for highway uses; residential/business building support</p> <p>Lumber/ Timbers (2 x 8 inch and/or 3 x 6 inch or greater) for marine use (out of water, ground contact, including salt water splash zone)</p>
UC4C	Piles for residential/business structural support

AWPA Commodity Specification: Wood Composites	
AWPA Use Category	Commodity Examples
UC1, 2, 3B	<p>Composite lumber for structural uses</p> <p>Glue- or nail-laminated members</p> <p>Plywood for agriculture, farms, roof sheathing, flooring, subflooring, flat-bed trailers</p>
UC4A	<p>*PSL & LVL composite lumber for highway construction members (laminates)</p> <p>Plywood for farm/agricultural use, mariculture. Boats, compost/flumes, flooring for industrial/commercial/agricultural, wet industrial process areas, storage sheds.</p> <p>Garages</p>
UC4B	<p>Plywood for marine use where salt waters splash</p> <p>Plywood for road salt/brine storage, highway construction materials</p> <p>Plywood for permanent wood foundation</p> <p>Plywood for wet industrial processing areas, including cooling towers</p> <p>Composite lumber for highway construction</p> <p>Glue-laminate members (important structural or saltwater splash)</p>
UC4C	<p>Composite (PSL & LVL) lumber highway structural use</p> <p>Members (laminates) for critical structural uses</p>
<p>*Note: PSL = parallel strand lumber; LVL = laminated veneer lumber</p> <p>Laminates can be glued or mechanically fastened</p>	

AWPA Commodity Specification: (Salt Water/Brackish Water) Applications	
AWPA Use Category	Commodity Examples
UC5A, 5B, 5C	<p>Bulkhead sheathing</p> <p>Lumber/timbers use, including use in aqua/mariculture, timbers and cross bracing, highway construction, boats</p> <p>Piles for marine applications</p> <p>Plywood for marine construction, boat building</p>

ACCEPTED
FEB 7 2013
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 64405-21

QNAP™ 1
COPPER NAPHTHENATE RTU

Keep Out of Reach of Children
WARNING

See Label for additional Precautionary Statements.

Active Ingredient:

Copper Naphthenate (CAS No. 1338-02-9) 8.5%*

Other Ingredients	91.5%
--------------------------------	-------

Total 100%

Contains Petroleum Distillates
*Equivalent to 1% metallic copper

Net Contents: 1 Gallon (3.785 Liters)

Net Weight: 6.7 Pounds (3.0 Kilos) /Gallon

[Net Contents: ☐ 1 U.S. Quart (.9 Liters) ☐ 5.0 Gallons (18.93 Liters) ☐ 50.0 Gallons (189.3 Liters)
☐ 55.0 Gallons (208.2 Liters) ☐ 275 Gallons (1040.99 Liters) ☐ bulk tanker]

EPA Reg. No. 64405-21 EPA Est. _____

Lot Number_____



© _____ Made in the U.S.A.

First Aid

If in Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
If on Skin or Clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Immediately rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
If Swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
If Inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. [You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.]

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

{Note: The first aid statements' grid format will be used if market label space permits; otherwise a paragraph format will be used.}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Applicators, mixers and other handlers must wear chemical resistant gloves, protective eyewear, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes when handling or applying this product.
- When applying this product to non-pressure treated wood with a brush/roller, applicant must wear an organic vapor respirator.
- Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate; butyl, nitrile, neoprene and natural rubbers ≥ 14 mils; polyethylene; polyvinyl chloride; and viton ≥ 14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Users must:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet;
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing;
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

WARNING

Causes skin and eye irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Do not breathe vapors or mist during brush, roll, and dip applications. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Wear chemical resistant gloves, protective eyewear, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes when handling or applying this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Application of this product may produce a strong, lingering, unpleasant odor.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates, shrimp and oysters/clams. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your state water board or regional office of the EPA. Wood treated with this product shall not be used in the construction of beehives.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Notice

Read and understand the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read **Warranty Disclaimer** and **Limitation of Remedies** statements found elsewhere on this label. If terms are unacceptable, return unopened package to seller for full refund of purchase price. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under **Warranty Disclaimer** and **Limitation of Remedies**.

PRODUCT INFORMATION:

QNAP1-treated wood will be protected from [kill] [control] [prevent] [stop] infestation of wood destroying organisms including subterranean termites, drywood termites, wood destroying beetles, powderpost beetles, carpenter ants and decay [fungi]. It may also be used to protect [kill] [control] [prevent] [stop] [resist] warping, swelling, shrinking, end checking [due to its anti-wicking property, which resists moisture absorption and movement from end to end] [caused by changes in moisture content of wood products], rot [wood rot], mold and mildew, and moss.

Solutions of QNAP1 can be used for remedial or preventive treatment of standing wooden poles, piling and other existing structures, wooden [and] [or] [cellulose] utility and construction products (including lumber, end cuts, timber, rail ties, posts, poles, freeway fencing, siding, boats, piers, docks, boxes, roofs, shakes, cedar shake roofs, shingles, porches, steps, fences, rails and beverage cases). QNAP1-treated wood is suitable for ornamental or planting landscape timbers [ties], wooden seedling trays, outdoor décor, flower boxes and window boxes. QNAP1 meets the American Wood Protection Association (AWPA) Standard M4 end cut requirements for exterior and ground contact field treatments.

Wood treated with QNAP1 must not be used where it may come in contact with food, feed or potable water. QNAP1-treated wood is not suitable for garden applications where fruit and or vegetables will be grown. Wood treated with this product shall not be used in the construction of beehives. When field treating, do so in a manner that the product does not drip into sensitive environments. Whenever possible, apply field treatments prior to assembling the structure over the body of water or sensitive environment.

This product will tint the wood and may produce a strong, lingering odor. The color and odor will fade over time. [{for use only on formulas made with mineral spirits} The treated wood can be top-coated with paint or stain. Always test the paint or stain in an inconspicuous area for compatibility and color satisfaction. Water repellents, colorants (Including universal machine colorants) and borate formulations may be mixed with QNAP1].

APPLICATION PROCEDURES:

Intended for Exterior Use.

QNAP1 is a ready-to-use formula. Agitate well before using. Make sure wood is bare, dry and free of dust, dirt and debris. Make certain all areas are fully treated to get the maximum benefits. Allow at least 1 hour between applications. Effective application rates vary according to severity of conditions to which the treated product is exposed and the wood species to be treated.

APPLICATION BY DIP TANK

The application rate for wood treated with copper naphthenate in a dip tank shall not exceed 25%.

$$6 \mid 9$$

GROUND CONTACT: Treat with QNAP1 to a retention in the wood of 0.04 to 0.06 lbs copper metal/ ft³ (in accordance with AWP Standards). Two applications or extended soaking may be desirable to achieve adequate retention.

{Specific use directions will be taken from selected portions of the QNAP1 label.}

Storage and Disposal

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a preferably locked storage area inaccessible to children and pets. Do not freeze. **Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **Container Handling:** Refillable container; refill this container only with QNAP1. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller; cleaning before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with solvent, then vigorously agitate or recirculate with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure 2 more times, then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill; or by incineration.

For product packaged in rigid, non-refillable containers less than or equal to 5 gallons:

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) storage area inaccessible to children and pets. Do not freeze. **Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container; do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with solvent and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times, then offer for recycling, if available; or reconditioning, if appropriate; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill; or by incineration.

For product packaged in rigid, non-refillable containers greater than 5 gallons:

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) storage area inaccessible to children and pets. Do not freeze. **Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container; do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with solvent. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available; or reconditioning, if appropriate; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill; or by incineration.

{Per PR Notice 2007-4 the batch code/lot number will appear on the label or container.}

Warranty Disclaimer

Manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent not prohibited by applicable law, **MANUFACTURER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.**

Inherent Risks of Use

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be carefully followed. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Lack of performance or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions, abnormal conditions, the presence of other materials, climatic conditions or the manner of use/application, all of which are beyond the control of the Manufacturer. The buyer/user assumes all such risks.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent not prohibited by applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability or other legal theories) shall be limited to, at Manufacturer's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent not prohibited by applicable law: a) Manufacturer shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Manufacturer is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing; and b) **IN NO CASE SHALL MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMIT, HEALTH RELATED DAMAGES OR INJURIES.**

The terms of this **Warranty Disclaimer** and **Limitation of Remedies** cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Manufacturer or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this **Warranty Disclaimer** or **Limitation of Remedies** in any manner.

It is not intended that this product be used to practice any patent, whether mentioned or not, without procurement of a license, if necessary, from the owner, following investigation by the user.



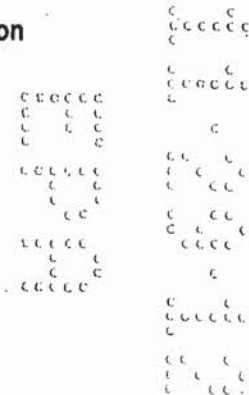
100 Nisus Drive
Rockford, TN 37853 USA
[{Telephone Number}]

QNAP and Nisus are Registered Trademarks of Nisus Corporation

Made in the U.S.A.

© _____

{Label Code}



{ Marketing Claims }

- Green [Black] [Brown] [Cedartone] Wood Preservative
- Imparts Green [Black] [Brown] [Cedartone] Color
- Green [Black] [Brown] [Cedar] Color
- [Non Restricted Use Wood] [Ground Contact] [Wood] Preservative
- General Use Preservative
- Suitable [Approved] For Use On Wood With Ground Contact
- [Use] Above Or Below Ground [& Ground Contact]
- For Exterior And Ground Contact Use Only
- For Wood In Contact With Soil
- Preserves Wood
- Prolongs The Life Of Non-Pressure Treated Wood
- For Preserving Cedar Shake Roofs
- Cedar Shake Roof Preservative
- Meets AWWA Standard M-4 [For End Cut Treatments]
- Meets AWWA Standard P-36 [Specifications In U-1 And T-1]
- [Ideal For] [Pressure-Treated Wood] End Cut Protection
- Brush on preservative especially formulated for the coating of freshly sawn ends of pressure treated Outdoor wood.
Pressure-Treated Wood End Cut Solution
- End Cut Solution is a brush-on preservative especially formulated for the coating of freshly sawn ends of pressure-treated wood products that have been surface coated with a brown stain.
- For Use on {insert application sites listed on label}
- Great for Small Projects
- For Preservation of Wood Against {insert pests listed on label}
- Prevents {insert pests listed on label}
- Protects Against Decay {insert pests listed on label}
- Resists mold and mildew
- Anti-wicking - controls moisture damage
- Stops {insert pests listed on label}
- Kills {insert pests listed on label} {insert application sites listed on label}
- Highly Effective Against {insert pests listed on label}
- Paintable and Stainable
- Deep Penetrating formula
- Note: application of product on redwood and cedar will darken wood
- Made in USA
- Printed in USA
- Covers 100 - 300 sq. ft. (9-28m²) {to be used on the 1 gallon container}
- Covers 40 - 50 sq. ft. (4-5 m²) {to be used on the 1 quart container}
- Contains Copper Naphthenate
- 1% by Weight Metallic Copper
- This product produced from 100% recycled Copper Metal and by-products from the refining industry.
- Non Corrosive to Utility Hardware [Railroad Spikes and Tie Plates]
- Non Conductive
- Low Leaching
- Treated Wood Does Not Become Brittle or Hard
- Prevents Warping, Swelling, Shrinking, End Checking, Rot, Mold, Mildew and Moss

[] Denotes alternate/optional language

{ } Denotes language that will not appear on market labeling

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		United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460		<input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	OPP Identifier Number
Application for Pesticide – Section 1					
1. Company/Product Number Dr. Wolman GmbH/ 71406-2		2. EPA Product Manager Jacqueline Campbell-McFarlane		3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted	
4. Company/Product (Name) Dr. Wolman GmbH/ Protectol CX type A		PM# Team 34			
5. Name And Address Of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Dr. Wolman GmbH P.O. Box 1160 76545 Sinzheim, Germany <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address		6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____			
Section II					
<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment – Explain below. <input type="checkbox"/> Final Printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____ <input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification – Explain below. <input type="checkbox"/> Other – Explain Below.					
Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.) Notification of labeling for Protectol CX Type A, Product No. 71406-2. Changes have been made to container disposal language per PR Notice 2007-4. No other changes have been made to this label. Notification of label change per PR Notice 2007-4. This notification is consistent with the guidance in PR Notice 2007-4 and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if the amended label is not consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.					
Section III					
1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:					
Child Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No * Certification must be submitted	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes" No. per Unit Packaging wgt. Container 1000 IBC (2 label) and tank truck	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No If "Yes" No. per Unit Packaging wgt. Container	2. Type of Container <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____		
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(S) Retail Container 1100 kg IBC, tank truck (metal)		5. Location of Label Directions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lithographed <input type="checkbox"/> Pager glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			
Section IV					
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)					
Name J. Michael Kelley, Ph.D, toXcel, LLC		Title Agent for Dr. Wolman GmbH		Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 703-754-0248 x112	
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.					6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 		3. Title Agent for Dr. Wolman GmbH			
4. Typed Name J. Michael Kelley, Ph.D, toXcel, LLC		5. Date May 14, 2010			

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toXcel

Toxicology & Regulatory Affairs

7140 Heritage Village Plaza

Gainesville, VA 20156

USA

Phone: (703) 754-0248

Fax: (703) 310-6950

Hand Delivery

27 April 2010

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202
Attn.: Ms. Jacque Campbell-McFarlane, PM-34
Antimicrobial Division (Mail Code 7510P)

Re: Label Notification for Protectol CX Type A, EPA File Symbol No. 71406-2

Dear Ms. Campbell-McFarlane,

On behalf of Dr. Wolman GmbH, the enclosed labeling for Protectol CX Type A, EPA Reg. No. 71406-2, is hereby submitted to the Agency to place in the file for Protectol CX Type A as the current labeling.

This label has been revised according to Pesticide Registration (PR) Notice 2007-4 in regards to container disposal. No other changes have been made to this label.

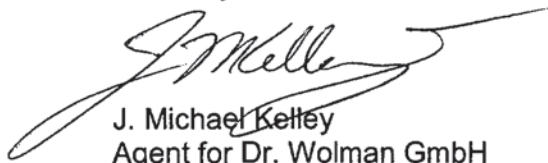
An electronic copy of this label is also included with this submission on the enclosed CD.

Enclosed with this covering letter:

- One copy highlighted copy of the labeling
- One copy of the final labeling
- EPA Form 8570-1
- CD containing revised labeling
- Certification with respect to label integrity form

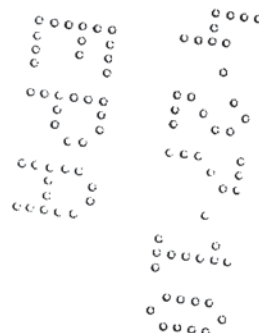
If you have any questions, please contact myself at mike.kelley@toxcel.com or 703-754-0248 x112.

Sincerely,



J. Michael Kelley
Agent for Dr. Wolman GmbH

cc: Bernd Seidel (Dr. Wolman GmbH)



Protectol CXTM Type A

Industrial Wood Preservative Concentrate

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS [% w/w]:

Bis-(N-cyclohexyldiazoniumdioxycopper* 3.5

Copper carbonate*: 16.3

Boric acid: 5.0

INERT INGREDIENTS [% w/w]: 75.2

TOTAL [%w/w] 100.0

* Metallic copper equivalent, 10 %

Product weight: 10.6 lbs / gallon (1.27 kg/l)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID:

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. In case of chemical emergency: Call CHEMTREC (1-800-424-9300) day or night for assistance and information concerning spilled material, fire exposure and other chemical accidents.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going in for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-832-4357 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

EPA REG.NO. 71406-2

EPA EST.NO. 005526-DEU-001

DR. WOLMAN GMBH

Postfach 1160

D - 76545 Sinzheim

011-49 7221 800 0

NOTIFICATION

Date Reviewed: 5/21/10

Reviewed By: H. Kreyer

Protectol and CX are trademarks of Dr. Wolman GmbH

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage or skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist.

GENERAL USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wear protective clothing (see section below) when handling the product. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. User should remove personnel protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon possible wash thoroughly.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants,

- Socks and shoes

- Chemical resistant gloves (such as: Barrier Laminate, or any of the following gloves at ≥ 14 mils thickness: butyl nitrile, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or Viton),

- Goggles or face shield

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Applicators must leave protective clothing and work shoes or boots and equipments at the treatment plant.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal

STORAGE: Store in original container in a cool, dry place. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two or more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY: It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with this labeling.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRESSURE-TREATMENT OF WOOD: PROTECTOL CX TYPE A is for use of treating wood such as e.g. structural and non-structural lumber, plywood in vacuum-pressure treating systems. Typical application product would be e.g. Decking, Rails, Spindles, Framing, Sill Plates, Gazebos, Fencing, Posts. To be used only in vacuum pressure impregnation of wood products utilizing water solutions having concentrations ranging from 0.2 percent to 3.0 % active ingredients by weight. Do not use in contact with brass, bronze or copper. Treatment procedures shall rigidly adhere to the current specification of Dr. Wolman GmbH and/or applicable specifications of the American Wood Preserver's Association.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS:

Lumber used in the construction of bee-hives must not be treated with Protectol CX Type A.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER:

The manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as presence of other materials or the manner of use or application, which are beyond the control of the manufacturer. The manufacturer shall not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on this label. User assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner not specifically set forth on this label. In no case shall the manufacturer be liable for consequential, special, punitive, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. The manufacturer makes no warranties of merchantability nor fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above. Buyer's exclusive remedy and the manufacturer's exclusive liability, whether in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall be limited to repayment of the purchase price of Protectol CX Type A.

NET WEIGHT:

lbs (kg)

LOT-No.:

USA CX Type A 100519

414

3066

Impralit TWN

A wood preservative for vacuum-pressure treatment of wood to permanently protect against insects, rot and fungal decay.

For commercial use

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper ethanolamine complex (CAS # 14215-52-2)*30.12%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:69.88%

TOTAL.....100.00%

*(METALLIC COPPER EQUIVALENT – 10.31%)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

Take off contaminated clothing
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED:

Move person to fresh air.
If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth.
Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER

For emergency information call 980-253-8880

Have the container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Net Contents: See waybill; shipped in bulk

RÜTGERS Organics GmbH
Oppauer Strasse 43
D-68305 Mannheim Germany

EPA REG. NO. 75269-XX

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
EPA Letter Dated:

EPA EST. NO. 75269-DEU-001

SEP 2 1 2010

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
amended, for the pesticide,
registered under EPA Reg. No.

75269-XX, 3/23/10, Page 1 of 7

75269-4

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapor.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers working with or around concentrate or wood treatment solutions must wear:

- Coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and chemical-resistant foot wear
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, butylnitrile/neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, PVC ≥ 14 mils, and viton ≥ 14 mils). Clean or replace PPE at the end of each day's work period. Rinse off pesticides at rest breaks. For other options, use natural rubber ≥ 14 mils and polyethylene materials, but clean or replace PPE within an hour or two of contact.
- For mixing/loading: Wear a chemical resistant apron.
- Respirator with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P or HE prefilter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Applicators and other handlers must wear chemical resistant gloves when handling concentrated chemicals. Wear chemical resistant gloves where dermal contact is expected, such as handling freshly treated wood and manually opening cylinders doors. When entering pressure treatment cylinders or related equipment that is contaminated with treatment solution, wear protective clothing, including chemical resistant overalls, gloves and boots. For overhead exposure wear chemical resistant headgear.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Promptly wash hands and skin with soap and water after handling. Protective clothing must be changed when it shows signs of contamination. Applicators must leave protective clothing and work shoes or boots and equipment at the plant. Worn-out protective clothing and work shoes or boots must be left at the plant and disposed of in a manner approved for pesticide disposal and in accordance with the state and federal regulations.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Applicators must not eat, drink or use tobacco products during those parts of application process that expose them to the wood treatment formulation (e.g. manually opening/closing cylinder doors, moving trams out of cylinders, mixing chemicals and handling freshly treated wood).

Users must wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users must remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users must remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

This product, and its diluted solutions, are not compatible with non-ferrous heavy metals such as zinc, brass and galvanized equipment. Cement troughs must be protected with a suitable coating. This product is not compatible with certain commercial wood preservative salts. Please ask for technical advice before mixing with other products. Concentrate becomes very viscous at low temperatures and will freeze at or below 23°F (-5°C).

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Use Impralit TWN to control all types of fungal decay of wood products – brown white, and soft rot – and wood-eating insects including termites. Use Impralit TWN to treat wood products that will be exposed to conditions favorable to rot, decay, or insect attack both above ground and in ground, or in water. Types of products include lumber, timbers, landscape ties, fence posts, building and utility poles, land, freshwater and marine piling, sea walls, decking, and wood shingles.

Tank mix Impralit TWN with compatible wood preservative products registered by the EPA for use as wood preservatives. Apply the tank mixed solution to wood by vacuum-pressure impregnation. The concentration of the tank mix used to treat wood must be based on the retention, in pounds per cubic foot (pcf), specified by the purchaser and the treating process used. Diluted treatment solutions may be reused. Replenish solution levels as necessary using fresh treatment solution of the same concentration. A 3% solution can be used to field coat the cut ends of pressure-treated wood by brush-on application.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

When Impralit TWN is used as a stand-alone preservative or in combination with other preservatives, it is diluted to a total active ingredient concentration of 0.4 to 4.0% by weight, depending on the wood species and the desired preservative retention in the treated wood. Examples of suitable wood preservatives that can be tank mixed with Impralit TWN include "Polymeric Betaine EP" (EPA Reg. No. 75269-3) and "Carboquat WP-50" (EPA Reg. No. 6836-304).

POLYMERIC BETAINE EP EXAMPLE: When this product is tank mixed with Impralit TWN, the ratio of polymeric betaine to copper (as copper oxide) should be maintained at 1:2.1 by weight. See the following mixing table for details.

Mixing Table for Tank Mix Impralit TWN and Polymeric Betaine EP

Solution Strength % Active	Component Balance Actives Basis (%)		To Mix 1000 Gallons Solution Combine Following Gallons of		
	CuO	Betaine	Impralit TWN	Polymeric Betaine EP	Water
0.40%	0.271%	0.129%	16.4	2.2	981.4
0.60%	0.406%	0.194%	24.7	3.3	972.0
0.80%	0.542%	0.258%	33.0	4.4	962.6
1.00%	0.677%	0.323%	41.3	5.5	953.2
1.50%	1.016%	0.484%	62.4	8.3	929.3
2.00%	1.355%	0.645%	83.7	11.1	905.2
2.50%	1.694%	0.806%	105.2	13.9	880.9
3.00%	2.032%	0.968%	127.0	16.8	856.2
3.50%	2.371%	1.129%	149.1	19.7	831.2
4.00%	2.710%	1.290%	171.4	22.7	805.9

CARBOQUAT WP-50 EXAMPLE: When this product is tank mixed with Carboquat WP-50, the ratio of
75269-XX, 3/23/10, Page 3 of 7

6066

quaternary amines (DDAC) to copper (as copper oxide) should be maintained at 1:2 by weight. See the following mixing table for details.

Mixing Table for Tank Mix Impralit TWN and Carboquat WP-50

Solution Strength % Active	Component Balance Actives Basis (%)		To Mix 1000 Gallons Solution Combine Following Gallons of		
	CuO	DDAC	Impralit TWN	Carboquat WP-50	Water
0.40%	0.267%	0.133%	16.2	2.8	981.1
0.60%	0.400%	0.200%	24.3	4.2	971.5
0.80%	0.533%	0.267%	32.5	5.6	961.9
1.00%	0.667%	0.333%	40.7	7.0	952.3
1.50%	1.000%	0.500%	61.3	10.5	928.2
2.00%	1.333%	0.667%	82.3	14.1	903.6
2.50%	1.667%	0.833%	103.4	17.8	878.8
3.00%	2.000%	1.000%	124.8	21.4	853.8
3.50%	2.333%	1.167%	146.5	25.1	828.4
4.00%	2.667%	1.333%	168.4	28.9	802.7

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep from freezing (above 40°F) in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool dry area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Refill mini-bulk containers with pesticide only. Do not reuse these containers for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container for final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into the mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Then add the rinsate to a rinsate collection system or to the mix tank as diluent. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. The same procedure may be used to clean mini-bulk and bulk transport containers prior to refilling.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

RÜTGERS Organics GmbH warrants that this product complies with the specifications expressed on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, RÜTGERS Organics GmbH makes no other warranties, and disclaims all other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for the intended purpose.

From: Hardy, Jacqueline
Sent: Thursday, July 21, 2016 11:15 AM
To: Rivas, Lorena <Rivas.Lorena@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: AWPA Standard

Hi, Lorena

I'm doing well. Steve wants an update/response to the AWPA questions by Wednesday.
I hope Colin is available on Monday.

Jacquie

From: Rivas, Lorena
Sent: Thursday, July 21, 2016 11:12 AM
To: Hardy, Jacqueline <Hardy.Jacqueline@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: AWPA Standard

Hi Jacquie.

How are you? Hope your enjoying your telework. Thanks for the information.
I email Colin.

Lorena

From: Hardy, Jacqueline
Sent: Thursday, July 21, 2016 11:02 AM
To: Rivas, Lorena <Rivas.Lorena@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: AWPA Standard
Importance: High

This is the email address Jack used to contact AWPA.

From: Knizner, Steve
Sent: Thursday, July 07, 2016 2:27 PM
To: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>; Hardy, Jacqueline <Hardy.Jacqueline@epa.gov>
Cc: McClain, Jennifer <McClain.Jennifer@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: AWPA Standard
Importance: High

As promised

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2016 1:50 PM
To: colin@awpa.com
Cc: mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org; Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: AWPA Standard
Importance: High

Colin, It was good to meet/talk with you last Friday regarding the potentially new AWP standard regarding treating wood with copper. As I indicated, we are in the process of taking copper through registration review (our reevaluation process that happens every 15 years). Copper has been found to be a risk to aquatic environments which will be discussed in the draft risk assessment once it comes out. Adding more copper to treated wood will only increase our concerns. As I understand it based on my discussion with you the need for treating above ground wood the same as below ground wood is partially due to the fact that consumers cannot/do not distinguish between the two and could end up putting in wood below the ground that isn't properly treated. This could lead to a potential safety issue. You indicated that another fact was that the above ground wood can be in close proximity and be subject to the same deterioration as below ground wood so a higher retention rate would be needed **and** additionally that the above ground wood is hard to replace if there is such a need. I was wondering if there are any data to back up the issue of safety....e.g., are there a greater number of failures than there have been historically?, etc. I am concerned that the move to treat with more copper could be avoided with better labeling/education for consumers rather than merely treating more wood at higher rates. There is also a concern that since at least some wood preservative labels actually refer to the AWP procedures for treatment directions, a change in the AWP standard may constitute a change to the labeling (as labeling under FIFRA includes all written or printed matter to which reference is made on the label). Therefore, the registrant of the wood preservative product may have to request a label amendment since the directions for treatment of wood would be different than what was originally considered. Given the current concerns to aquatic environments, we will be looking at ways to reduce the amount of copper in the environment, yet the new standard will actually increase that. I have copied the (relatively) new Director of the Antimicrobials Division who is in charge of this use. Obviously we need to be better plugged into the goings on in the industry than we have been and I look forward to working with you on this and other issues. I have also copied Michael O'Reardon of ICCES as this issue is pertinent to his organization as well. Jack

Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

From: Hardy, Jacqueline
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 1:38 PM
To: O'Neill, Sandra <O'Neill.Sandra@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Cu treated wood meeting

Hi, Sandra

Rose asked me to invite you. The Copper Wood Treatment Industry requested the meeting is to address concerns Jack raised about the new AWPA standard and its effect on wood preservative labeling. Copper is the first wood preservative under scrutiny because of the eco/fate issues outlined in the DRA.

The team is working w/ AWPA to develop consistent labeling for wood preservatives and how AWPA will be referenced on labels.

Jacquie

From: O'Neill, Sandra
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 1:28 PM
To: Hardy, Jacqueline <Hardy.Jacqueline@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Cu treated wood meeting

Hi Jacquie,

Stephen is the CRM for Copper, might you know if Rose or Steve K. want me at this meeting to learn something about the AWPA processes?

Sandra O'Neill
703 347 0141

From: Hardy, Jacqueline
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 11:45 AM
To: Rivas, Lorena <Rivas.Lorena@epa.gov>; Luminello, Tom <Luminello.Tom@epa.gov>; O'Neill, Sandra <O'Neill.Sandra@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: Cu treated wood meeting

From: Kyprianou, Rose
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 11:02 AM
To: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>; McClain, Jennifer <McClain.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Hardy, Jacqueline <Hardy.Jacqueline@epa.gov>; Parsons, Laura <Parsons.Laura@epa.gov>; Weiss, Steven <Weiss.Steven@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: Cu treated wood meeting

See below for agenda for the 2 pm meeting on micronized copper. Let me know if you want any additional info.

Rose Kyprianou

Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Pat Quinn [<mailto:pquinn@theaccordgroup.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 10:20 AM
To: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Cu treated wood meeting

Hi Rose, hope all is well. The briefing comes largely in response to Jack and Steve's interest in understanding the AWWA adoption of voluntary guidance to treaters suggesting that certain above ground dimensions be treated at higher (ground contact level) retentions of micronized copper. The AWWA is an ANSI standard setting organization and acted in response to misuse of above ground wood for ground contact use.

John Horton of Koppers/ Osmose will provide a briefing on :

- 1) the recent history of copper levels in various treatment systems;
- 2) The rationale for the AWWA guidance and its real world impact;
- 3) Factors EPA should consider in assessing the impact of Cu emissions from treated wood.

We can then discuss any questions that you and your AD colleagues have and perhaps agree on any next steps.

Apologies for the lack of a formal agenda but does that help ?

Pat

From: Kyprianou, Rose [<mailto:Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>]
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 9:49 AM
To: Pat Quinn <pquinn@theaccordgroup.com>
Subject: Cu treated wood meeting

Hi Pat,

Does your group have an agenda for this afternoon's 2 pm meeting on copper? I've been asked to follow up with you about this.

Rose

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/Office of Pesticide Programs/Antimicrobials Division
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Fax: (703)-308-6467
Office: S-8622, Mail code: 7510P

From: Hardy, Jacqueline
Sent: Monday, August 01, 2016 11:28 AM
To: 'colin@awpa.com' <colin@awpa.com>
Subject: penta pictures

Jacqueline Hardy

Jacqueline Hardy
Product Manager, Team 34
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202
Phone: (703) 308-6416

PORT WAHINGTON

TRAIN STATION

NEAR ANIMAL SHELTER







BEFORE



AFTER



From: Hardy, Jacqueline
Sent: Monday, July 25, 2016 10:23 AM
To: Rivas, Lorena <Rivas.Lorena@epa.gov>
Cc: Grigsby, Stacey <Grigsby.Stacey@epa.gov>; Luminello, Tom <Luminello.Tom@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: Colin McCown (AWPA) Standard Rates Telephone Conference

Thanks

Jacqueline Hardy
Product Manager, Team 34
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
[2777 South Crystal Drive](#)
[Arlington, VA 22202](#)
Phone: [\(703\) 308-6416](#)

On Jul 25, 2016, at 9:38 AM, Rivas, Lorena <Rivas.Lorena@epa.gov> wrote:

Good morning All,

Colin, has Agree 11 am works for him.

Im in the process of changing the meeting time from 10am to 11 am.
I Email Colin, I will keep you updated of any changes.
Thanks for your patience.

Lorena

All,

Colin, has provided information on the AWP rate guidelines. See attachments

Attached is the Conference Info.
866-299-3188 Conference Code: [REDACTED]

<15F-T22-T2-U1-MODIFIED.PDF>
<U1excerpt.pdf>
<meeting.ics>

Internal deliberative information

From: Hardy, Jacqueline
Sent: Wednesday, July 20, 2016 2:50 PM
To: Stacey Grigsby <Grigsby.Stacey@epa.gov>; Rivas, Lorena <rivas.loreana@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: New AWP standard for above ground deck joists?

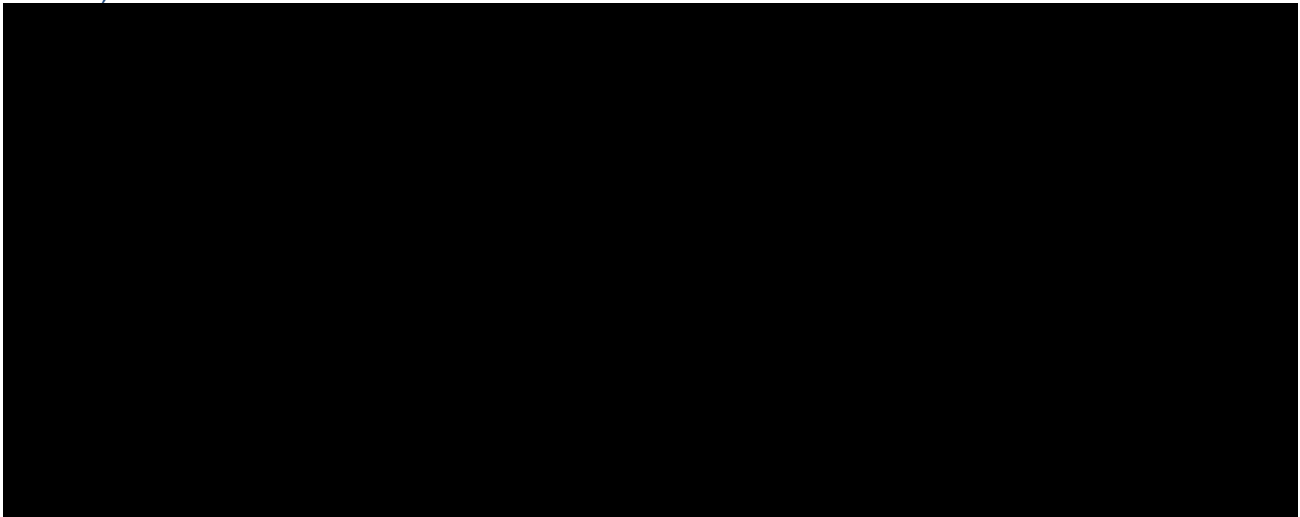
Website below provides additional information on the AWP standard change

From: Leighton, Timothy
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 3:47 PM
To: Hardy, Jacqueline <Hardy.Jacqueline@epa.gov>; Dole, Timothy <Dole.Timothy@epa.gov>; Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: New AWP standard for above ground deck joists?

Fyi....

From: Lebow, Stan -FS [<mailto:slebow@fs.fed.us>]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 3:40 PM
To: Leighton, Timothy <Leighton.Timothy@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: New AWP standard for above ground deck joists?

Hi Tim,

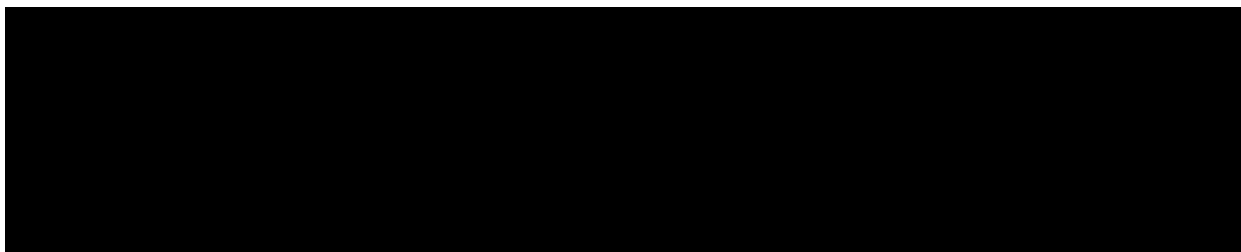


Stan

From: Leighton, Timothy [<mailto:Leighton.Timothy@epa.gov>]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 1:35 PM
To: Lebow, Stan -FS <slebow@fs.fed.us>
Subject: New AWP standard for above ground deck joists?

Stan,

Internal deliberative information



Thanks,

tim

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From: [Kyprianou, Rose](#)
To: [Hardy, Jacqueline](#)
Subject: copper wood preservative meeting
Date: Wednesday, August 17, 2016 9:12:00 AM
Attachments: [image2016-08-16-153027.pdf](#)

Jacquie – could you or one of your team members write up the weekly for the copper wood preservative meeting this afternoon. Also a brief meeting summary? Attached is the participant list.

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: VA-PYS-8251-M@EPA.GOV [mailto:VA-PYS-8251-M@EPA.GOV]
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 3:30 PM
To: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>
Subject:

Copper Loading- Treated Wood Meeting
August 16, 2016
2:00 PM

<u>Attendee/Company</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>	<u>Email</u>
1. Pat Quinn (the Award Group)	202-289-1800	PatQuinn@awardgroup.com
2. JOHN HORTON KUPERS	678-576-0395	hortonjd@koppers.com
3. Nick Skoulz Skptae.	860-759-3342	n.skoulz@skptae.com
4. Diana Hsieh / EPA	703-347-0296	hsieh.diana@epa.gov
5. LCOR Jonathan Leshin / EPA	703-347-0142	leshin.jonathan@epa.gov
6. Donna Randall	703-605-1298	Randall.Donna@epa.gov
7. Rose Kyprianou	703-305-5354	KyprianouRose@epa.gov
8. Jose Gayos	(703) 317-8652	Gayos.jose@epa.gov
9. Tom Lumiaello	308 8075	Lumiaello, Tom
10. Jennifer McLain	303 0293	mclain.jen@epa.gov
11. Steve Weiss	308 8293	Weiss.Steve@epa.gov
12. Siros Mostaghimi	308-8337	Mostaghimi.Siros@EPA.gov
13. Lourna Rivas	305-5827	Rivas.Lourna@epa.gov
14. Jacquie Hardy		
15.		

From: [Kyprianou, Rose](#)
To: [Knizner, Steve](#); [Mclain, Jennifer](#); [Hardy, Jacqueline](#); [Parsons, Laura](#); [Weiss, Steven](#)
Subject: FW: Cu treated wood meeting
Date: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 11:01:00 AM

See below for agenda for the 2 pm meeting on micronized copper. Let me know if you want any additional info.

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Pat Quinn [mailto:pquinn@theaccordgroup.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 10:20 AM
To: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Cu treated wood meeting

Hi Rose, hope all is well. The briefing comes largely in response to jack and Steve's interest in understanding the AWWA adoption of voluntary guidance to treaters suggesting that certain above ground dimensions be treated at higher (ground contact level) retentions of micronized copper. The AWWA is an ANSI standard setting organization and acted in response to misuse of above ground wood for ground contact use.

John Horton of Koppers/ Osmose will provide a briefing on :

- 1) the recent history of copper levels in various treatment systems;
- 2) The rationale for the AWWA guidance and its real world impact;
- 3) Factors EPA should consider in assessing the impact of Cu emissions from treated wood.

We can then discuss any questions that you and your AD colleagues have and perhaps agree on any next steps.

Apologies for the lack of a formal agenda but does that help ?

Pat

From: Kyprianou, Rose [mailto:Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 9:49 AM
To: Pat Quinn <pquinn@theaccordgroup.com>
Subject: Cu treated wood meeting

Hi Pat,

Does your group have an agenda for this afternoon's 2 pm meeting on copper? I've been asked to follow up with you about this.

Rose

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/Office of Pesticide Programs/Antimicrobials Division
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Fax: (703)-308-6467
Office: S-8622, Mail code: 7510P

From: [Kyprianou, Rose](#)
To: [Leighton, Timothy](#); [Hardy, Jacqueline](#); [Dole, Timothy](#)
Subject: RE: AWP standard for treatment of above ground deck joists
Date: Monday, June 20, 2016 1:49:00 PM

I talked to Lance about this briefly. Yes, they are making the above ground the same as the below ground.

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Leighton, Timothy
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 12:44 PM
To: Hardy, Jacqueline ; Dole, Timothy
Cc: Kyprianou, Rose
Subject: RE: AWP standard for treatment of above ground deck joists
I know that they had been working on it but I did not know that it passed.
Did they make the above ground retention for deck joists be changed to the ground retention?

From: Hardy, Jacqueline
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 9:28 AM
To: Leighton, Timothy <Leighton.Timothy@epa.gov>; Dole, Timothy <Dole.Timothy@epa.gov>
Cc: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: AWP standard for treatment of above ground deck joists
Good Morning, Tim/Tim
Are you familiar with the new AWP standard for treatment of above ground deck joists?
See email below.
Thanks,
Jacquie

From: Kyprianou, Rose
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 8:28 AM
To: Hardy, Jacqueline <Hardy.Jacqueline@epa.gov>
Subject: AWP standard for treatment of above ground deck joists

Jacquie,

Jack wants Jennifer to brief him on the new AWP standard for treatment of above ground deck joists the same as below ground treatments. Are you familiar with this topic? If so, can you prepare talking points by Tuesday COB that I can pass on to Jennifer for her meeting with him on

Wednesday?

Rose

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/Office of Pesticide Programs/Antimicrobials Division
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Fax: (703)-308-6467
Office: S-8622, Mail code: 7510P

From: [Kyprianou, Rose](#)
To: [Pat Quinn](#)
Subject: RE: Cu treated wood meeting
Date: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 12:16:00 PM

Okay

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Pat Quinn [mailto:pquinn@theaccordgroup.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 11:48 AM
To: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: Cu treated wood meeting

Rose , if we could have access to a projector, that would be great.

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 16, 2016, at 11:03 AM, Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov> wrote:

Yes, I think this helps. I've forwarded it on to the others. Thanks and see you later today.

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Pat Quinn [<mailto:pquinn@theaccordgroup.com>]
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 10:20 AM
To: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Cu treated wood meeting

Hi Rose, hope all is well. The briefing comes largely in response to Jack and Steve's interest in understanding the AWPAs adoption of voluntary guidance to treaters suggesting that certain above ground dimensions be treated at higher (ground contact level) retentions of micronized copper. The AWPAs are an ANSI standard setting organization and acted in response to misuse of above ground wood for ground contact use.

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Pat

From: Kyprianou, Rose [<mailto:Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>]

Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 9:49 AM

To: Pat Quinn <pquinn@theaccordgroup.com>

Subject: Cu treated wood meeting

Hi Pat,

Does your group have an agenda for this afternoon's 2 pm meeting on copper? I've been asked to follow up with you about this.

Rose

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/Office of Pesticide Programs/Antimicrobials Division
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Fax: (703)-308-6467
Office: S-8622, Mail code: 7510P

From: [Kyprianou, Rose](#)
To: [Hardy, Jacqueline](#)
Subject: RE: penta briefing
Date: Tuesday, July 05, 2016 3:58:00 PM

Thank you!

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Hardy, Jacqueline
Sent: Tuesday, July 05, 2016 2:36 PM
To: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>
Cc: Rivas, Lorena <Rivas.Lorena@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: penta briefing

OK

From: Kyprianou, Rose
Sent: Tuesday, July 05, 2016 2:35 PM
To: Hardy, Jacqueline <Hardy.Jacqueline@epa.gov>; Rivas, Lorena <Rivas.Lorena@epa.gov>
Subject: penta briefing

Hi Ladies,

Would you please as possible given the short timeframe, include the following in the penta briefing:

- What is the status of the reregistration of the various wood preservatives (not just penta)?
- A bullet or two on AWPA to remind us to discuss this (yes, the briefing scope is expanding)

Rose

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/Office of Pesticide Programs/Antimicrobials Division
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Fax: (703)-308-6467
Office: S-8622, Mail code: 7510P

From: [Kyprianou, Rose](#)
To: [Hardy, Jacqueline](#)
Subject: FW: AWPB Standard
Date: Thursday, September 08, 2016 8:29:00 AM

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Mclain, Jennifer
Sent: Wednesday, September 07, 2016 4:40 PM
To: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>
Cc: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: AWPB Standard

Rose – where are you on this?

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Friday, August 05, 2016 2:38 PM
To: Mclain, Jennifer <Mclain.Jennifer@epa.gov>
Cc: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>; Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>; Weiss, Steven <Weiss.Steven@epa.gov>; Parsons, Laura <Parsons.Laura@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: AWPB Standard

thanks

From: Mclain, Jennifer
Sent: Friday, August 05, 2016 2:32 PM
To: Housenger, Jack <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov>
Cc: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>; Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>; Weiss, Steven <Weiss.Steven@epa.gov>; Parsons, Laura <Parsons.Laura@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: AWPB Standard

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Friday, August 05, 2016 2:28 PM
To: Mclain, Jennifer <Mclain.Jennifer@epa.gov>
Cc: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>; Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>; Weiss, Steven <Weiss.Steven@epa.gov>; Parsons, Laura <Parsons.Laura@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: AWPB Standard

Internal deliberative information

Good
Thanks

From: McLain, Jennifer
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To: Housenger, Jack <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov>
Cc: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>; Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>; Weiss, Steven <Weiss.Steven@epa.gov>; Parsons, Laura <Parsons.Laura@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: AWPA Standard
Importance: High

Jack

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Let me know if you'd like to discuss further.

Jennifer

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Wednesday, July 13, 2016 10:01 AM
To: watsong@iskbiocides.com; teri.muchow@lonza.com; RichardsonLA@koppers.com; karcher@viance.net; todhunter@srsinternational.com; jmiller@biologicconsulting.com; amoss@osmose.com; Greenpro@sbcglobal.net; ross@PyxisRC.com; Janelle@PyxisRC.com; gregb@nisuscorp.com
Cc: colin@awpa.com; mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org; Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: AWPA Standard
Importance: High

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Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2016 1:50 PM
To: 'colin@awpa.com' <colin@awpa.com>
Cc: 'mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org' <mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org>; Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: AWP Standard

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Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

Internal deliberative information

From: [Kyprianou, Rose](#)
To: [Hardy, Jacqueline](#)
Subject: RE: at our next general
Date: Tuesday, June 28, 2016 10:42:00 AM

Thanks. I see we'll talk shortly about this further.

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Hardy, Jacqueline
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2016 9:26 AM
To: Kyprianou, Rose
Subject: RE: at our next general
[Good Morning, Rose](#)

[Jacquie](#)

From: Kyprianou, Rose
Sent: Monday, June 27, 2016 1:38 PM
To: Hardy, Jacqueline <Hardy.Jacqueline@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: at our next general

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Mclain, Jennifer
Sent: Monday, June 27, 2016 11:59 AM
To: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>
Cc: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: at our next general

Thanks

Jennifer

From: Kyprianou, Rose

Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2016 11:13 AM

To: Mclain, Jennifer <Mclain.Jennifer@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: at our next general

Jennifer,

Below is a summary of New AWPA standard change. Please let me know if you have additional questions.

AWPA standard change – Ground contact retention rates proposed for above ground contact construction:

- Deck failures were being reported due to poorly flashed deck boards where water collects on wide boards and in seams between the built up beams as well as when conditions around the deck change (I.E accumulation of leaves/organic matter or the weather).
- The remedy to these failures is to increase the retention rate for above contact construction to match ground contact.
- AWPA Standard Change for U4A Ground Contact standard may be applied to above ground contact construction:
 - when the above ground construction is difficult to maintain, repair, replace, and critical to the performance and safety of the entire system/construction;
 - when the above ground construction may end in ground contact or subject to hazards comparable to ground contact due to climate, artificial, or natural processes
- Joist and beams for decks and freshwater docks are the new above ground construction wood that may be treated with ground contact retention rates.
- Seems that not everyone is happy with this change, and there is a task force considering adding a new Use Category (3C) for structural above-ground uses to allow preservatives to have an intermediate retention somewhere between normal above ground and ground contact.
- For more information - link to an article that also contains the standard language:
<http://www.proremodeler.com/new-rules-pressure-treated-lumber>

Rose

Rose Kyprianou

Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II

EPA/OPP/AD

Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Mclain, Jennifer

Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2016 3:21 PM

To: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: at our next general

Today OPP rescheduled our general to next week so if you need more time, go ahead and take it.

From: Kyprianou, Rose
Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2016 3:16 PM
To: Mclain, Jennifer <Mclain.Jennifer@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: at our next general
FYI just letting you know that I saw this and will have something to you tomorrow.

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Mclain, Jennifer
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 8:22 AM
To: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>
Subject: Fwd: at our next general
Rose
Please prepare talking points on this by noon Wednesday.

Thanks,
Jennifer

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Housenger, Jack" <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov>
Date: June 20, 2016 at 7:08:10 AM EDT
To: "Knizner, Steve" <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>, "Mclain, Jennifer" <Mclain.Jennifer@epa.gov>
Cc: "Monell, Marty" <Monell.Marty@epa.gov>, "Keigwin, Richard" <Keigwin.Richard@epa.gov>, "Layne, Arnold" <Layne.Arnold@epa.gov>
Subject: at our next general

Let's talk about the new AWP standard for treatment of above ground deck joists the same as below ground treatments

thanks

Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

From: [Kyprianou, Rose](#)
To: [Hardy, Jacqueline](#)
Subject: RE: New AWP standard for above ground deck joists?
Date: Tuesday, June 21, 2016 3:09:00 PM

Hi Jacquie,
Please let me know if you are planning to draw up a few points on this string of emails for tomorrow. Wasn't sure this was still on your radar, but it would help a lot if you can help summarize all this for me. Thanks,
Rose

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Hardy, Jacqueline
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 5:36 PM
To: Leighton, Timothy ; Dole, Timothy ; Kyprianou, Rose
Subject: RE: New AWP standard for above ground deck joists?
[Thanks, Tim](#)

From: Leighton, Timothy
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 3:47 PM
To: Hardy, Jacqueline <Hardy.Jacqueline@epa.gov>; Dole, Timothy <Dole.Timothy@epa.gov>; Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: New AWP standard for above ground deck joists?
[Fyi....](#)

From: Lebow, Stan -FS [<mailto:slebow@fs.fed.us>]
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 3:40 PM
To: Leighton, Timothy <Leighton.Timothy@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: New AWP standard for above ground deck joists?
[Hi Tim,](#)

Stan

From: Leighton, Timothy [<mailto:Leighton.Timothy@epa.gov>]

Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 1:35 PM

To: Lebow, Stan -FS <slebow@fs.fed.us>

Subject: New AWP standard for above ground deck joists?

Stan,



Thanks,
tim

This electronic message contains information generated by the USDA solely for the intended recipients. Any unauthorized interception of this message or the use or disclosure of the information it contains may violate the law and subject the violator to civil or criminal penalties. If you believe you have received this message in error, please notify the sender and delete the email immediately.

From: [Kyprianou, Rose](#)
To: [Luminello, Tom](#); [Hardy, Jacqueline](#); [Rivas, Lorena](#); [ONeill, Sandra](#)
Subject: wood preservative briefing notes
Date: Thursday, July 07, 2016 3:44:00 PM
Attachments: [Wood Preservatives Briefing-2016-07-07 \(with meeting notes\).docx](#)

Here are my notes on the briefing with Steve today.

Jacque – can you or one of your team set up a meeting for us the week of July 18-22 to check in on this and discuss status/updates so we can decide whether we are ready to schedule the briefing with OPP IO?

Thanks all!

Rose

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/Office of Pesticide Programs/Antimicrobials Division
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Fax: (703)-308-6467
Office: S-8622, Mail code: 7510P

Internal deliberative information

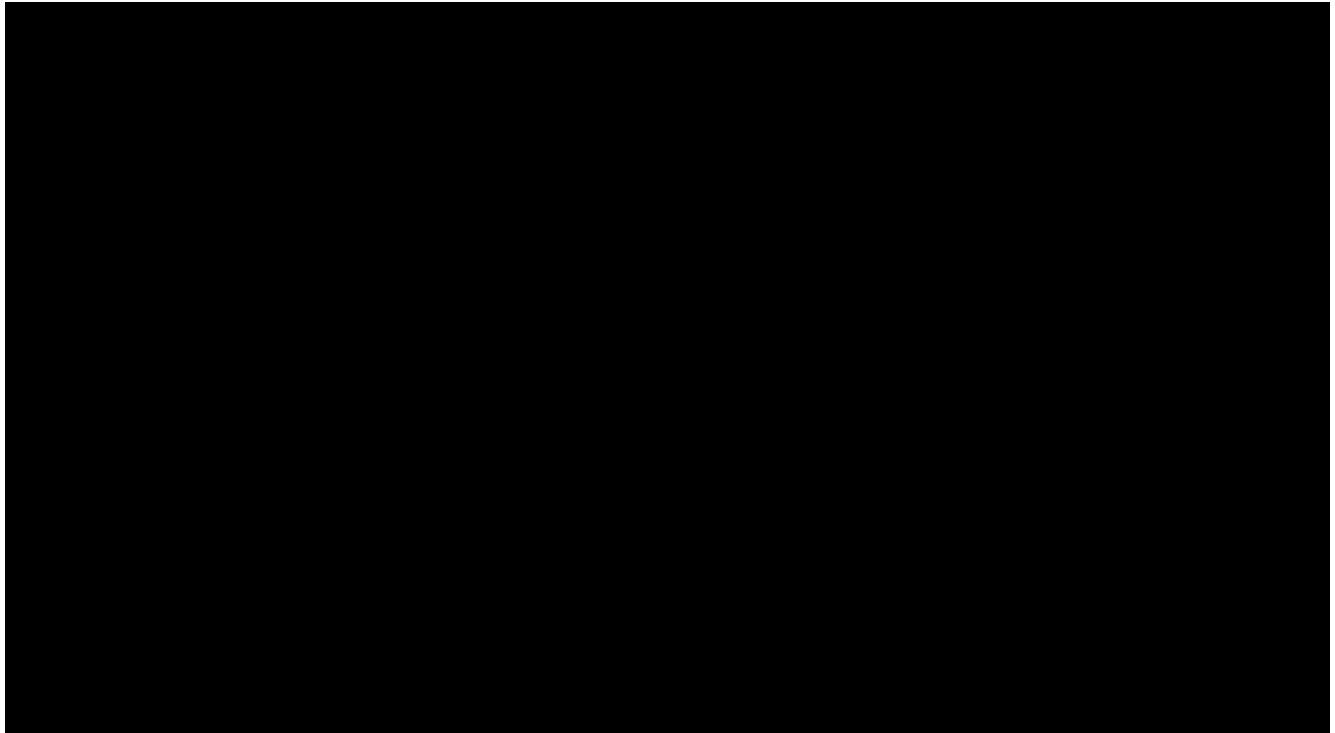


Internal deliberative information



From: [Kyprianou_Rose](#)
To: [Hardy_Jacqueline](#); [Luminello_Tom](#); [Rivas_Lorena](#); [Grigsby_Stacey](#)
Subject: wood preservative meeting notes
Date: Thursday, July 21, 2016 2:55:00 PM
Attachments: [Wood Preservatives Briefing-2016-07-07 \(with meeting notes\).docx](#)

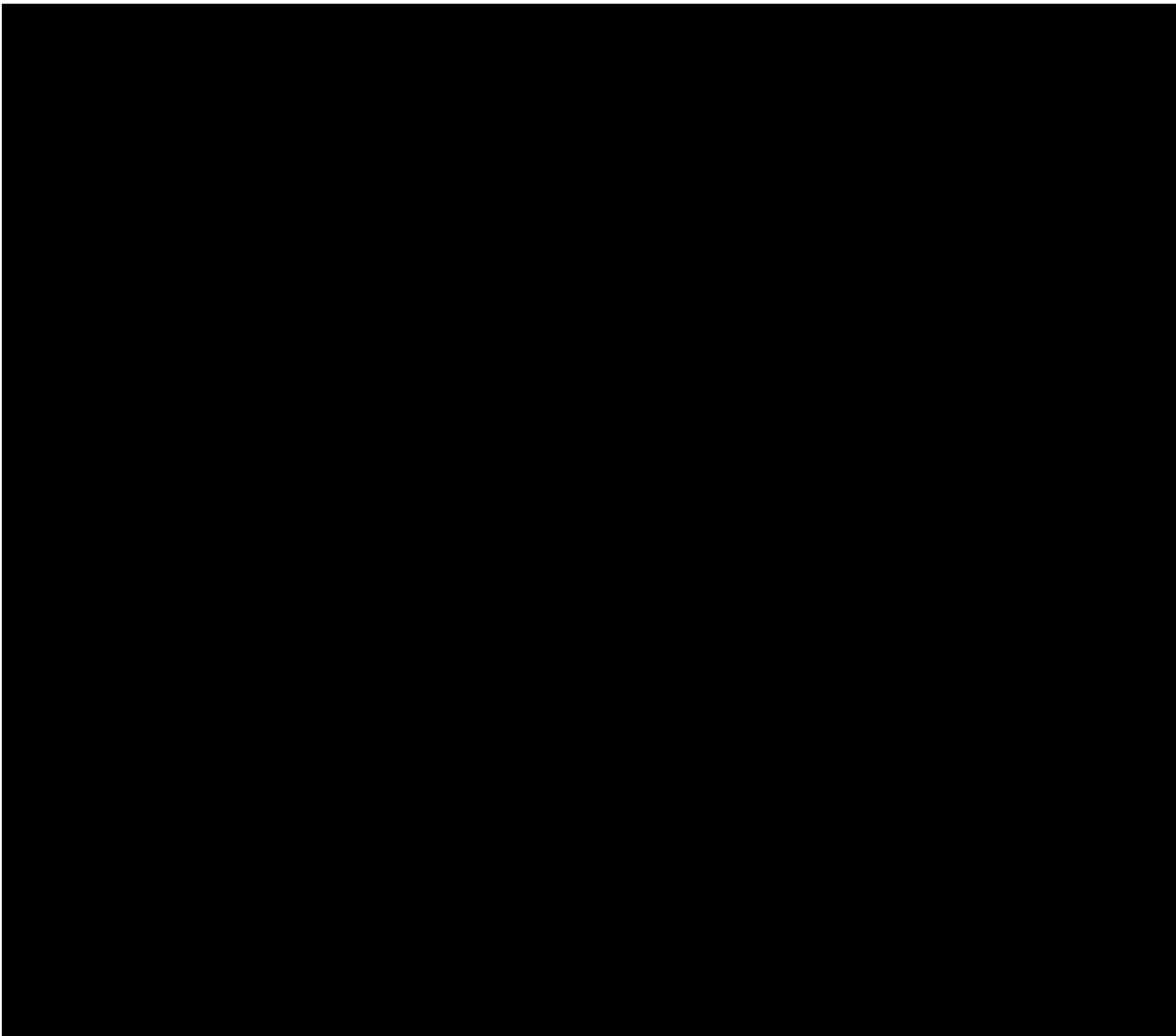
Here are my notes from today:



Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/Office of Pesticide Programs/Antimicrobials Division
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Fax: (703)-308-6467
Office: S-8622, Mail code: 7510P

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Mclain, Jennifer

From: Mclain, Jennifer
Sent: Friday, August 05, 2016 2:33 PM
To: Kyprianou, Rose
Cc: Knizner, Steve
Subject: FW: AWP Standard

Thanks
Jennifer

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Friday, August 05, 2016 2:28 PM
To: Mclain, Jennifer <Mclain.Jennifer@epa.gov>
Cc: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>; Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>; Weiss, Steven <Weiss.Steven@epa.gov>; Parsons, Laura <Parsons.Laura@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: AWP Standard

Good
Thanks

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Subject: FW: AWP Standard
Importance: High

Jack
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Let me know if you'd like to discuss further.
Jennifer

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Cc: colin@awpa.com; mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org; Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
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Importance: High

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703-308-8163

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Cc: colin@awpa.com; mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org; Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>

Subject: FW: AWPB Standard

Importance: High

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703-308-8163

From: Housenger, Jack

Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2016 1:50 PM

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Cc: 'mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org' <mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org>; Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>

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703-308-8163

McLain, Jennifer

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Sent: Friday, August 05, 2016 2:10 PM
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Cc: Knizner, Steve; Kyprianou, Rose; Weiss, Steven; Parsons, Laura
Subject: FW: AWPAs Standard

Importance: High

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Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

Internal deliberative information

Mclain, Jennifer

From: Mclain, Jennifer
Sent: Friday, August 05, 2016 1:22 PM
To: Knizner, Steve
Cc: Kyprianou, Rose
Subject: FW: Notes from the OPP General on July 12
Attachments: OPP General Notes 7-12-16 RPK (003) docxjeh.docx

Steve



Jennifer

From: Dinkins, Darlene
Sent: Monday, July 25, 2016 2:43 PM
To: OPP Division Directors & Associate Directors <OPP_Division_Directors__Associate_Directors@epa.gov>
Subject: Notes from the OPP General on July 12

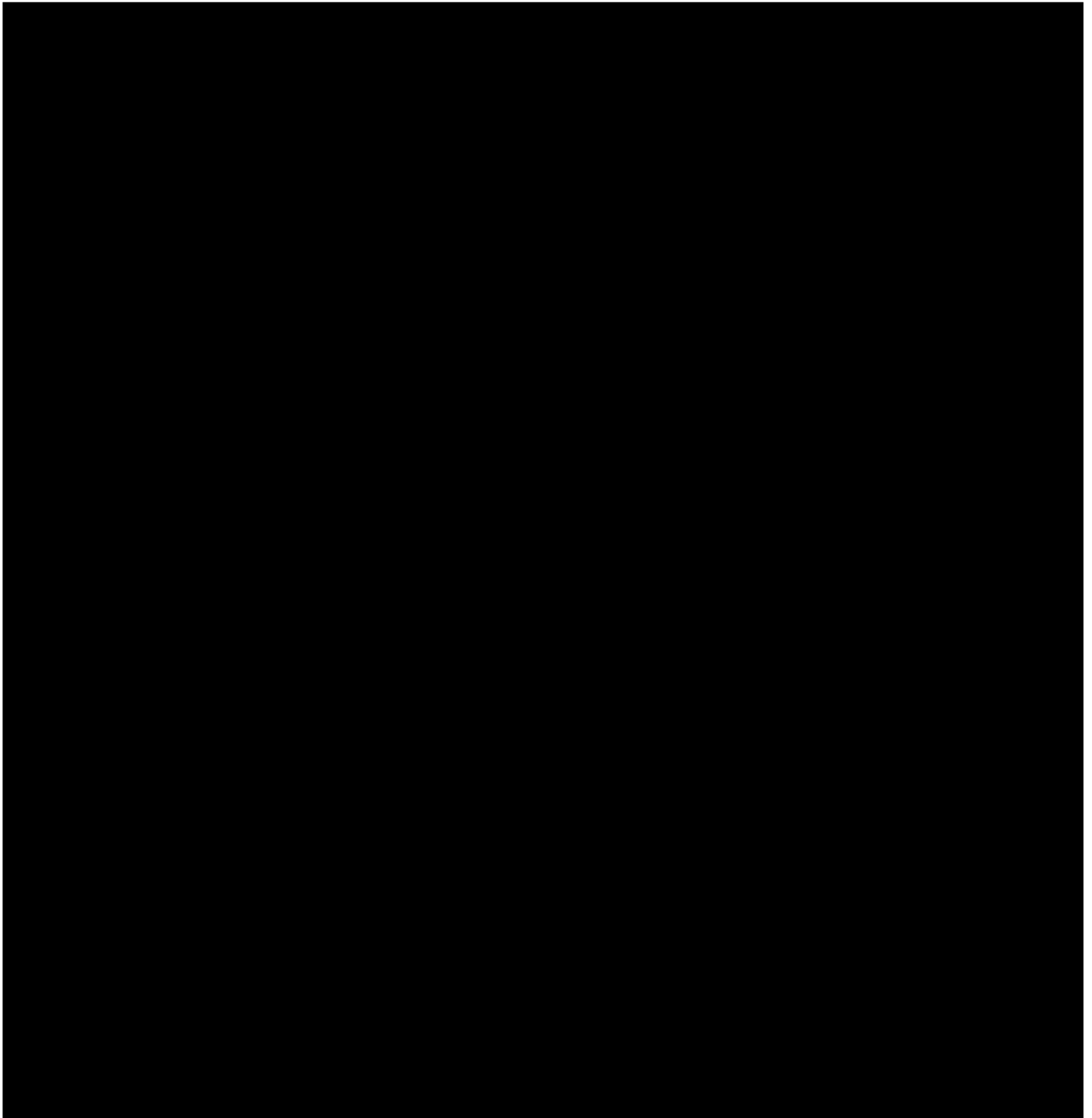
Please see the attached notes from the OPP General on Tuesday, July 12.

Darlene Dinkins
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
(703) 305-5214

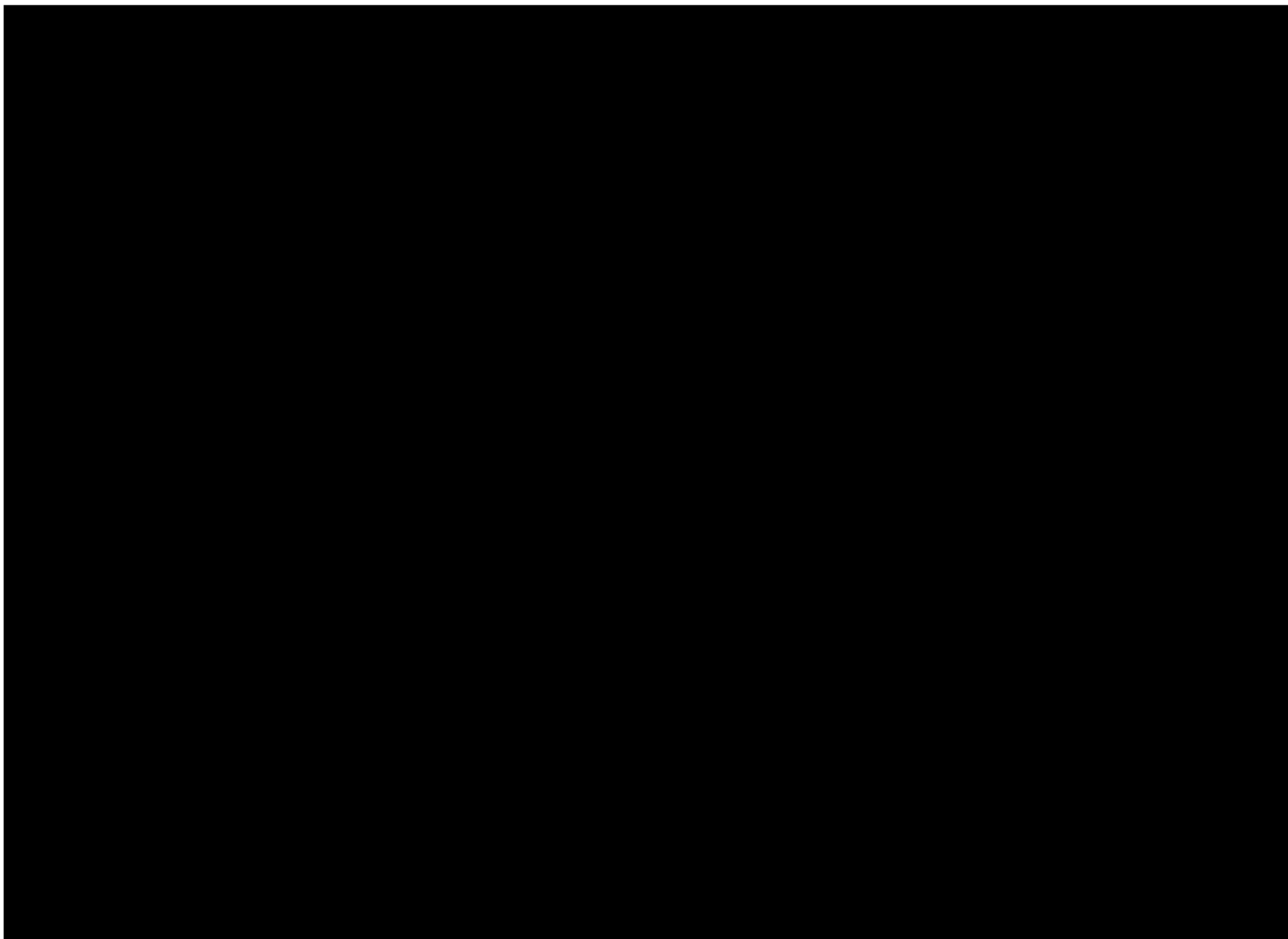
OPP General Agenda – July 12, 2016



Internal deliberative information



Internal deliberative information



McLain, Jennifer

From: McLain, Jennifer
Sent: Monday, June 27, 2016 11:59 AM
To: Kyprianou, Rose
Cc: Knizner, Steve
Subject: RE: at our next general

Thanks
Jennifer

From: Kyprianou, Rose
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2016 11:13 AM
To: McLain, Jennifer <McLain.Jennifer@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: at our next general

Jennifer,

Below is a summary of New AWPA standard change. Please let me know if you have additional questions.

AWPA standard change – Ground contact retention rates proposed for above ground contact construction:

- Deck failures were being reported due to poorly flashed deck boards where water collects on wide boards and in seams between the built up beams as well as when conditions around the deck change (I.E accumulation of leaves/organic matter or the weather).
- The remedy to these failures is to increase the retention rate for above contact construction to match ground contact.
- AWPA Standard Change for U4A Ground Contact standard may be applied to above ground contact construction:
 - when the above ground construction is difficult to maintain, repair, replace, and critical to the performance and safety of the entire system/construction;
 - when the above ground construction may end in ground contact or subject to hazards comparable to ground contact due to climate, artificial, or natural processes
- Joist and beams for decks and freshwater docks are the new above ground construction wood that may be treated with ground contact retention rates.
- Seems that not everyone is happy with this change, and there is a task force considering adding a new Use Category (3C) for structural above-ground uses to allow preservatives to have an intermediate retention somewhere between normal above ground and ground contact.
- For more information - link to an article that also contains the standard language: <http://www.proremolder.com/new-rules-pressure-treated-lumber>

Rose

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II

FPA/OPP/AD

Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Mclain, Jennifer

Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2016 3:21 PM

To: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: at our next general

Today OPP rescheduled our general to next week so if you need more time, go ahead and take it.

From: Kyprianou, Rose

Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2016 3:16 PM

To: Mclain, Jennifer <Mclain.Jennifer@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: at our next general

FYI just letting you know that I saw this and will have something to you tomorrow.

Rose Kyprianou

Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II

EPA/OPP/AD

Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Mclain, Jennifer

Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 8:22 AM

To: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>

Subject: Fwd: at our next general

Rose

Please prepare talking points on this by noon Wednesday.

Thanks,

Jennifer

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Housenger, Jack" <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov>

Date: June 20, 2016 at 7:08:10 AM EDT

To: "Knizner, Steve" <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>, "Mclain, Jennifer" <Mclain.Jennifer@epa.gov>

Cc: "Monell, Marty" <Monell.Marty@epa.gov>, "Keigwin, Richard" <Keigwin.Richard@epa.gov>, "Layne, Arnold" <Layne.Arnold@epa.gov>

Subject: at our next general

Let's talk about the new AWP standard for treatment of above ground deck joists the same as below ground treatments
thanks

Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

Mclain, Jennifer

From: Mclain, Jennifer
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2016 9:33 AM
To: Mclain, Jennifer
Subject: RE: at our next general

Colin

AWPA increase – mid July; Is it a label change? Have we incorporated by reference?

From: Kyprianou, Rose
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2016 11:13 AM
To: Mclain, Jennifer <Mclain.Jennifer@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: at our next general

Jennifer,

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Rose

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EPA/OPP/AD
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Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

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Subject: Fwd: at our next general

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Jennifer

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Cc: "Monell, Marty" <Monell.Marty@epa.gov>, "Keigwin, Richard" <Keigwin.Richard@epa.gov>, "Layne, Arnold" <Layne.Arnold@epa.gov>
Subject: at our next general

Let's talk about the new AWP standard for treatment of above ground deck joists the same as below ground treatments
thanks

Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

McLain, Jennifer

From: Kyprianou, Rose
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 11:02 AM
To: Knizner, Steve; McLain, Jennifer; Hardy, Jacqueline; Parsons, Laura; Weiss, Steven
Subject: FW: Cu treated wood meeting

See below for agenda for the 2 pm meeting on micronized copper. Let me know if you want any additional info.

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Pat Quinn [mailto:pquinn@theaccordgroup.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 10:20 AM
To: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Cu treated wood meeting

Hi Rose, hope all is well. The briefing comes largely in response to Jack and Steve's interest in understanding the AWWA adoption of voluntary guidance to treaters suggesting that certain above ground dimensions be treated at higher (ground contact level) retentions of micronized copper. The AWWA is an ANSI standard setting organization and acted in response to misuse of above ground wood for ground contact use

John Horton of Koppers/ Osmose will provide a briefing on :

- 1) the recent history of copper levels in various treatment systems;
- 2) The rationale for the AWWA guidance and its real world impact;
- 3) Factors EPA should consider in assessing the impact of Cu emissions from treated wood.

We can then discuss any questions that you and your AD colleagues have and perhaps agree on any next steps.

Apologies for the lack of a formal agenda but does that help ?

Pat

From: Kyprianou, Rose [mailto:Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, August 16, 2016 9:49 AM
To: Pat Quinn <pquinn@theaccordgroup.com>
Subject: Cu treated wood meeting

Hi Pat,

Does your group have an agenda for this afternoon's 2 pm meeting on copper? I've been asked to follow up with you about this.

Rose

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/Office of Pesticide Programs/Antimicrobials Division
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Fax: (703)-308-6467
Office: S-8622, Mail code: 7510P

Mclain, Jennifer

From: Pat Quinn <pquinn@theaccordgroup.com>
Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 3:03 PM
To: Knizner, Steve; Mclain, Jennifer; Hardy, Jacqueline
Subject: KPC/ Osmose Cu Meeting Tomorrow

Steve, it will likely be John Horton (KPC), Nick Skoulis (Steptoe) and me tomorrow for the 2pm .

Housenger, Jack

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Tuesday, July 12, 2016 9:34 PM
To: Colin McCown (AWPA)
Cc: mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org; Knizner, Steve
Subject: Re: AWPA Standard

Thanks Colin. This is useful and I appreciate your candor. We'll be in contact regarding our participation in the standardization process and attendance at the upcoming conference. Jack

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 12, 2016, at 8:12 PM, Colin McCown (AWPA) <colin@awpa.com> wrote:

Hi, Jack.

Thanks for your message. After re-reading it this evening, I now see that you had asked a question that I need to respond to regarding the number of failures. The simple answer is that we don't really know. Much of the information is anecdotal, since AWPA doesn't perform any evaluations ourselves -- we rely on proponents of preservative systems to provide all relevant data, including field performance.

- On one hand, AWPA has received hundreds of phone calls over the years from consumers with wood they believe is not lasting very long. In nearly every case, they don't know what it was treated with or if it was even treated to begin with.
- On the other hand, chemical companies reaffirming preservative standards have submitted data that show the failure rate is negligible.
- We also have been contacted by other organizations indicating that they are seeing thousands of failures out in the field.
- Some chemical companies have indicated that the few failures they have seen is due to improper treatment.
- However, they also say that there are many failures due to consumer misapplication.

Confused? So am I. Unfortunately, there just isn't much real data -- the vast majority of it is anecdotal, and it ranges from "the sky is falling" to "failures? We have no failures."

Regarding labeling, our standards already require the "Use Category" to be shown on the lumber end tag. (For example, "UC3B ABOVE GROUND Exposed", or "UC4A GROUND CONTACT General Use".) We do have an "Education Task Group" that is looking at the development and publication of an infographic designed to help consumers understand where the different types of treated wood should be used, but I'm not certain the committee members will ever agree on the content.

As I mentioned during our phone call, we would welcome EPA's participation in our standardization processes. I hope that either you or Steve will contact me regarding membership on the appropriate committees, as well as to consider attending the upcoming AWPA Committee meetings where many of these issues will be discussed in detail.

Thanks,

Colin McCown
American Wood Protection Association

+++++

AWPA's 2016 Fall Technical Committee Meetings will take place 11-15
September 2016 at The Hotel Contessa in San Antonio, Texas, USA
<http://www.awpa.com/meetings/technical/sanantonio.asp>

+++++

Telephone: 205-733-4077

Facsimile: 205-733-4075

email: colin@awpa.com

The Web: www.awpa.com

Mailing Address:

PO Box 361784

Birmingham, AL 35236-1784

USA

Physical Address:

100 Chase Park South, Suite 116

Birmingham, AL 35244-1851

USA

From: Housenger, Jack [<mailto:Housenger.Jack@epa.gov>]

Sent: Wednesday, 29 June, 2016 12:50 PM

To: Colin McCown (AWPA) <colin@awpa.com>

Cc: mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org; Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>

Subject: AWPA Standard

Colin, It was good to meet/talk with you last Friday regarding the potentially new AWPA standard regarding treating wood with copper. As I indicated, we are in the process of taking copper through registration review (our reevaluation process that happens every 15 years). Copper has been found to be a risk to aquatic environments which will be discussed in the draft risk assessment once it comes out. Adding more copper to treated wood will only increase our concerns. As I understand it based on my discussion with you the need for treating above ground wood the same as below ground wood is partially due to the fact that consumers cannot/do not distinguish between the two and could end up putting in wood below the ground that isn't properly treated. This could lead to a potential safety issue. You indicated that another fact was that the above ground wood can be in close proximity and be subject to the same deterioration as below ground wood so a higher retention rate would be needed and additionally that the above ground wood is hard to replace if there is such a need. I was wondering if there are any data to back up the issue of safety....e.g., are there a greater number of failures than there have been historically?, etc. I am concerned that the move to treat with more copper could be avoided with better labeling/education for consumers rather than merely treating more wood at higher rates. There is also a concern that since at least some wood preservative labels actually refer to the AWPA procedures for treatment directions, a change in the AWPA standard may constitute a change to the labeling (as labeling under FIFRA includes all written or printed matter to which reference is made on the label). Therefore, the registrant of the wood preservative product may have to request a label amendment since the directions for treatment of wood would be different than what was originally considered. Given the current concerns to aquatic environments, we will be looking at ways to reduce the amount of copper in the environment, yet the new standard will actually increase that. I have copied the (relatively) new Director of the Antimicrobials Division who is in charge of this use. Obviously we need to be better plugged into the goings on in the industry than we have been and I look forward to working with you on this and other issues. I have also copied Michael O'Reardon of ICCES as this issue is pertinent to his organization as well. Jack

Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

Housenger, Jack

From: Colin McCown (AWPA) <colin@awpa.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2016 1:50 PM
To: Housenger, Jack
Subject: Automatic reply: AWPA Standard

Colin McCown (AWPA) is out of the office on business until the afternoon of Thursday, 30 June 2016 and has limited access to e-mail. Your message has been received and he will attempt to respond as soon as possible.

Housenger, Jack

From: Colin McCown (AWPA) <colin@awpa.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2016 11:47 AM
To: Housenger, Jack
Subject: RE: New treatment standards for wood

Thanks for working with me on this...3 pm Eastern it is.

Colin McCown
American Wood Protection Association

+++++

Telephone: 205-733-4077

Facsimile: 205-733-4075

email: colin@awpa.com

The Web: www.awpa.com

Mailing Address:

PO Box 361784

Birmingham, AL 35236-1784

USA

Physical Address:

100 Chase Park South, Suite 116

Birmingham, AL 35244-1851

USA

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2016 10:36 AM
To: Colin McCown (AWPA)
Subject: Re: New treatment standards for wood

Sorry. I was just talking to my colleague who also has to replace his ac and furnace. 3 in Friday works. Good luck.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 23, 2016, at 11:34 AM, Colin McCown (AWPA) <colin@awpa.com> wrote:

Hi, Jack.

I hate to ask, but can we re-schedule the call? Our home central air conditioning unit has suffered a catastrophic failure and I need to meet with several contractors at my home this afternoon, mainly for the preservation of marital harmony. It looks like I will have a small window today from about 1:30 pm to 2:00 pm Eastern (12:30 to 1:00 pm Central), but other than that, I only have tomorrow (Friday) after 3 pm Eastern / 2 pm Central.

Will either of those work? If so, please let me know.

Thanks,

Colin McCown
American Wood Protection Association

Thanks Colin. How does 3:45 work? Should I call you at the number below?

Sent from my iPhone

> On Jun 21, 2016, at 8:02 PM, Colin McCown (AWPA) <colin@awpa.com> wrote:

>

> Hi, Jack.

>

> At this point in time, I have availability any time after 3 pm Eastern/2 pm Central on Thursday. Please suggest a time and I'll get it on my calendar before something else pops up.

>

> Thanks.

>

> Colin McCown

> American Wood Protection Association

> ++++++

> AWPAs 2016 Fall Technical Committee Meetings will take place 11-15

> September 2016 at The Hotel Contessa in San Antonio, Texas, USA

> <http://www.awpa.com/meetings/technical/sanantonio.asp>

> ++++++

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> 100 Chase Park South, Suite 116

> Birmingham, AL 35244-1851

> USA

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Jack Housenger [<mailto:housenger.jack@epa.gov>]

> Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2016 5:35 PM

> To: Colin McCown (AWPA) <colin@awpa.com>

> Subject: New treatment standards for wood

>

> Message From: Jack Housenger

>

> Colin, we haven't met. I am the director of the Office of Pesticide

> Programs at EPA and would like to discuss the decision made recently

> by AWPAs for new standards to treat wood with copper. I will be out of

> the office tomorrow but on my phone getting emails. If we could talk

> on Thursday, that would be great. Let me know what works. Thanks.

> Jack

Knizner, Steve

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2016 7:08 AM
To: Knizner, Steve; McLain, Jennifer
Cc: Monell, Marty; Keigwin, Richard; Layne, Arnold
Subject: at our next general

Importance: High

Let's talk about the new AWP standard for treatment of above ground deck joists the same as below ground treatments
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Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

Knizner, Steve

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Cc: Knizner, Steve
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Rose

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Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II

EPA/OPP/AD

Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

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Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

Knizner, Steve

From: Knizner, Steve
Sent: Monday, June 27, 2016 5:36 PM
To: Housenger, Jack
Subject: RE: let me know

I have Jackie working on it – should have something soon

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Monday, June 27, 2016 5:36 PM
To: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: let me know
Importance: High

How the acc labels are in terms of do they reference the awpa manual or not
thanks

Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

Knizner, Steve

From: Wormell, Lance
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2016 8:47 AM
To: Knizner, Steve
Subject: FW: AWPAT2 proposals to raise retentions for 2x8 material
Attachments: 15S-T04-T2-U1-3.pdf; 15S-T05-T2-U1.pdf; 15S-T06-T2-U1.pdf; Re: AWPAT2 proposals to raise retentions for 2x8 material; RE: AWPAT2 proposals to raise retentions for 2x8 material

Below is Kevin's original email/attachments broaching the topic in March 2015. In short, the AWPAT2 planned to increase the retention rates for above ground contact to match in-ground, thereby potentially increasing exposure for above ground uses ~2.5x (and, according to Kevin, pushing one of Viance's products out of the market). In our attached 4/14/16 response, we told them that doing so would likely trigger the need to update EPA's risk assessments and potentially require more data. I also attached his 4/15/15 email indicating that the motion failed. About a year later (3/10/16), he called to let me know that the AWPAT2 voted again on the measure and this time accepted the retention rate increase.

From: Archer, Kevin (mailto:karcher@viance.net)
Sent: Thursday, March 05, 2015 4:42 PM
To: Wormell, Lance <Wormell.Lance@epa.gov>
Subject: AWPAT2 proposals to raise retentions for 2x8 material

Dear Lance

A few weeks back we discussed the fact that an AWPAT2 Technical Committee Task group was intending to submit proposals to the T2 Technical Committee to raise the minimum retention for all above ground material 2" x 8" (and above) to ground contact levels for consideration at the Spring AWPAT2 meeting in Asheville. The proponents have stated that the primary rationale for taking this initiative is to address the potential for misuse of above ground treated wood in ground contact applications. It has been suggested that there have been many failures of treated wood in service that can be attributed to misuse and that the only way to protect the consumer is to raise retentions. You had asked me for something in writing to review but until the actual proposals were circulated to the committee members, I was not able to provide it. The attached documents should give you an idea of what is being proposed.

You will recall that I expressed several concerns with this initiative. Among others, based on our data for the preservatives that we sell, we do not see a significant problem that needs to be fixed. But, of equal importance, is that fact that material 2 x 8 and higher represents a significant volume of wood (approximately 30% of the market). An increase in retention for all of this wood will increase the amount of preservative used annually by quite a significant amount.

To illustrate my point let us look at some simple math. Various industry estimates put the total volume of the wood treated per year at about 6.1 billion board feet. So if the 2x8 and higher dimension material represents 30% of the market then we are looking at an increase in retention impacting 1.8 billion board feet of wood.

That equates to about 104 MM cubic feet of wood. If we assume that copper azole is used to treat all of this wood, a change from the current standardized above ground retention (0.06 pcf) to the standardized ground contact retention (0.15 pcf) would mean an increase of 0.09 pcf. When you

multiply 0.09 x 104MM cuft based on the number you get it would appear that an additional 9 MM lb of copper would be going into service for treated lumber.

I am not sure if that is something of concern or interest from a risk assessment perspective but I thought I would bring it to your attention before the proposals are considered by the AWPA just in case the agency would like to provide input into the process.

If you would like to discuss this issue or need more information to develop an opinion please feel free to contact me at 704-971-2902 or by return email.

Best regards

Kevin Archer

NOTE: The information transmitted is intended only for the person or entity to which it is addressed and may contain confidential and/or privileged material. Any review, retransmission, dissemination or other use of, or taking of any action in reliance upon this information by persons or entities other than the intended recipient is prohibited. If you received this in error, please contact the sender and delete the material from any computer.

Knizner, Steve

From: Knizner, Steve
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2016 7:24 AM
To: Housenger, Jack
Subject: RE: Wolman label

[REDACTED]

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2016 5:07 PM
To: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Wolman label
Importance: High

[REDACTED]

From: Knizner, Steve
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2016 2:19 PM
To: Housenger, Jack <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: Wolman label

Jack,

[REDACTED]

Steve

From: Hardy, Jacqueline
Sent: Tuesday, June 28, 2016 2:14 PM
To: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: Wolman label

Jacqueline Hardy

Jacqueline Hardy
Product Manager, Team 34
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202
Phone: (703) 308-6416



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

75506-21

Date of Issuance:

4/18/16

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Wolman E (CA-C) BARamine

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Teri Muchow
Arch Treatment Technologies, Inc.
360 Interstate North Parkway, Suite 450
Atlanta, GA 30339

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Antimicrobials Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Jacqueline Hardy, Product Manager 34
Regulatory Management Branch II,
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Date:

4/18/16

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:

a. Propiconazole GDCI-122101-31121

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Reevaluation Team Leader (Team 36): <http://www2.epa.gov/pesticide-contacts/contacts-office-pesticide-programs-antimicrobial-division>

3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 75506-21."

5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

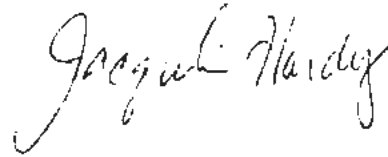
If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 10/26/2015
- Alternate CSF A dated 10/26/2015
- Alternate CSF B dated 10/26/2015
- Alternate CSF C dated 10/26/2015
- Alternate CSF D dated 10/26/2015
- Alternate CSF E dated 10/26/2015
- Alternate CSF F dated 10/26/2015

Page 3 of 3
EPA Reg. No. 75506-21
Decision No. 510834

If you have any questions, please contact Tom Luminello by phone at (703) 308-8075, or via email at luminello.tom@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jacqueline Hardy".

Jacqueline Hardy, Product Manager (34)
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosure Stamped Label

Wolman® E (CA-C) BARamine
FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Copper ethanolamine complex (CAS# 14215-52-2)*	25.71%
Tebuconazole:	0.18%
Propiconazole:	0.18%
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium carbonate and	
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium bicarbonate	1.53%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	72.40%
Total	100.00%

*Metallic copper equivalent, 8.91%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferable by mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when you call a Poison Control Center or doctor, or when going for treatment.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: 800-654-6911

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. If breathing has stopped or is difficult, administer artificial respiration or oxygen as indicated.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 75506-XX

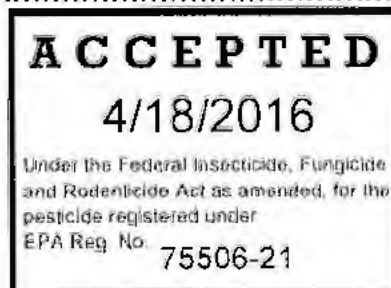
EPA Est. No. (as indicated on container)

MANUFACTURED FOR:

ARCH TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
360 Interstate North Parkway, Suite 450
Atlanta, GA 30339

NET CONTENTS: _____

BATCH CODE: XXXXXX



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Socks and chemical resistant footwear,
- Goggles or face shield,
- Chemical-resistant gloves (Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate or Viton),
- When mixing and loading wear a chemical-resistant apron

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separate from other laundry.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- User must wash hands before, eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- User must remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users must remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and shrimp. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This product is to be used for treatment of wood products. Do not attempt to use without having the necessary safety equipment. Treatment of wood products with this wood preservative provides wood with protection against wood eating insects, white rot, brown rot, soft rot, and dry rot.

Use this product to control wood eating insects and wood destroying fungi. This product should be used to treat any wood product that will be exposed to conditions that are favorable for insect attack and/or fungal growth. Types of products may include lumber, timbers, railroad crossties, switchties, landscape ties, fence boards and posts, building and utility poles, waferboard, fiberboard, particleboard, plywood, oriented strand board, and decks, docks, pilings, walkways, and wood shingles.

This product may be used alone or in combination with other EPA registered metal or organic fungicides and/or termiticides. Apply the tank mix solution by pressure impregnation or surface application (immersion, spray, or brush methods). Dilution levels may vary widely and will depend on the application method, wood species, seasonal changes in exposure conditions, duration of protection desired, and wood storage and transport conditions. The percent solution to be used should be based on the retention (in pounds per cubic foot) or the application rate (in pounds per square foot) specified by the purchaser and by the treating process used.

Procedures must comply with the current specifications of Arch Treatment Technologies, Inc., or the American Wood Protection Association.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container. Do not refill or reuse container.

{For Containers 5 gallons or more}

Triple rinse as follows: Fill container 1/4 full with water. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into the application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning. If not available, puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill.

{For Containers ≤ 5 gallons}

Triple rinse as follows: Fill container 1/4 full with water. Shake for 10 seconds. Empty the rinsate into the application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning. If not available, puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill.

Knizner, Steve

From: Knizner, Steve
Sent: Tuesday, July 05, 2016 4:14 PM
To: McInain, Jennifer; Kaczmarek, Chris; Ross, Philip; Kyprianou, Rose; Hardy, Jacqueline
Subject: Fwd: AWPAs Standard

FYI

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Housenger, Jack" <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov>
Date: June 29, 2016 at 1:49:55 PM EDT
To: "colin@awpa.com" <colin@awpa.com>
Cc: "mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org" <mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org>, "Knizner, Steve" <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: AWPAs Standard

Colin, It was good to meet/talk with you last Friday regarding the potentially new AWPAs standard regarding treating wood with copper. As I indicated, we are in the process of taking copper through registration review (our reevaluation process that happens every 15 years). Copper has been found to be a risk to aquatic environments which will be discussed in the draft risk assessment once it comes out. Adding more copper to treated wood will only increase our concerns. As I understand it based on my discussion with you the need for treating above ground wood the same as below ground wood is partially due to the fact that consumers cannot/do not distinguish between the two and could end up putting in wood below the ground that isn't properly treated. This could lead to a potential safety issue. You indicated that another fact was that the above ground wood can be in close proximity and be subject to the same deterioration as below ground wood so a higher retention rate would be needed **and** additionally that the above ground wood is hard to replace if there is such a need. I was wondering if there are any data to back up the issue of safety....e.g., are there a greater number of failures than there have been historically?, etc. I am concerned that the move to treat with more copper could be avoided with better labeling/education for consumers rather than merely treating more wood at higher rates. There is also a concern that since at least some wood preservative labels actually refer to the AWPAs procedures for treatment directions, a change in the AWPAs standard may constitute a change to the labeling (as labeling under FIFRA includes all written or printed matter to which reference is made on the label). Therefore, the registrant of the wood preservative product may have to request a label amendment since the directions for treatment of wood would be different than what was originally considered. Given the current concerns to aquatic environments, we will be looking at ways to reduce the amount of copper in the environment, yet the new standard will actually increase that. I have copied the (relatively) new Director of the Antimicrobials Division who is in charge of this use. Obviously we need to be better plugged into the goings on in the industry than we have been and I look forward to working with you on this and other issues. I have also copied Michael O'Reardon of ICCES as this issue is pertinent to his organization as well. Jack

Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

Knizner, Steve

From: Knizner, Steve
Sent: Wednesday, July 06, 2016 7:24 AM
To: Kyprianou, Rose; Hardy, Jacqueline
Cc: McLain, Jennifer
Subject: FW: awpa

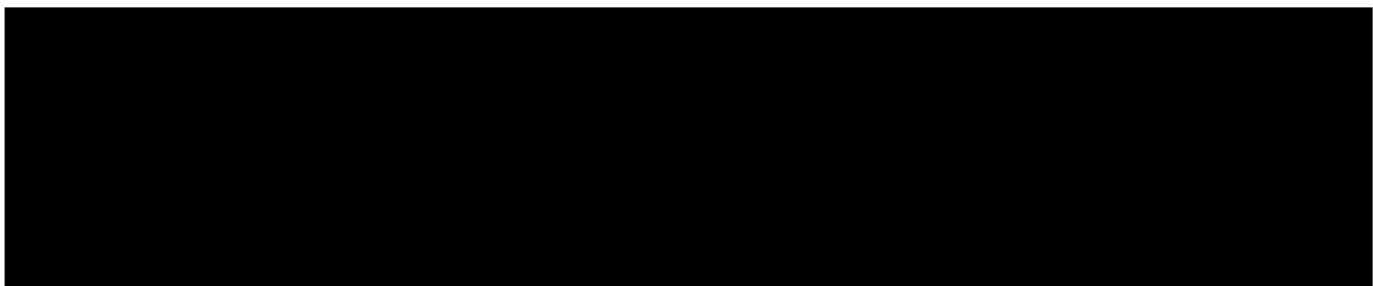
H Rose and Jackie,



Steve

From: Kaczmarek, Chris
Sent: Tuesday, July 05, 2016 4:23 PM
To: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>; McLain, Jennifer <McLain.Jennifer@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: awpa

From: Kaczmarek, Chris
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2016 11:42 AM
To: Housenger, Jack <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: awpa



Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 29, 2016, at 11:29 AM, Housenger, Jack <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov> wrote:



Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

Knizner, Steve

From: Knizner, Steve
Sent: Thursday, July 07, 2016 2:22 PM
To: Housenger, Jack
Subject: RE: Can you find out all the registrants

Will do. I will get back to you with how long this will take

-----Original Message-----

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Thursday, July 07, 2016 1:55 PM
To: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: Can you find out all the registrants
Importance: High

With copper in their wood preservative products? I want to send them the email I sent to Colin. Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

Knizner, Steve

From: Knizner, Steve
Sent: Thursday, July 07, 2016 2:26 PM
To: Kyprianou, Rose; Hardy, Jacqueline
Cc: McLain, Jennifer
Subject: FW: Can you find out all the registrants

Importance: High

Request from big boss - need to read subject line and message together

"Can you find out all the registrants with copper in their wood preservative products? I want to send them the e-mail I sent Colin"

How long do you think that this will take? I would like to get back to Jack with estimate today.
I will forward you e-mail he sent to Colin - I think I may already have, just want to be sure you have it.
Thanks, Steve

-----Original Message-----

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Thursday, July 07, 2016 1:55 PM
To: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: Can you find out all the registrants
Importance: High

With copper in their wood preservative products? I want to sen them the email I sent to Colin. Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

Knizner, Steve

From: Knizner, Steve
Sent: Thursday, July 07, 2016 2:27 PM
To: Kyprianou, Rose; Hardy, Jacqueline
Cc: Molain, Jennifer
Subject: FW: AWPAs Standard

Importance: High

As promised

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2016 1:50 PM
To: colin@awpa.com
Cc: mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org; Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: AWPAs Standard
Importance: High

Colin, It was good to meet/talk with you last Friday regarding the potentially new AWPAs standard regarding treating wood with copper. As I indicated, we are in the process of taking copper through registration review (our reevaluation process that happens every 15 years). Copper has been found to be a risk to aquatic environments which will be discussed in the draft risk assessment once it comes out. Adding more copper to treated wood will only increase our concerns. As I understand it based on my discussion with you the need for treating above ground wood the same as below ground wood is partially due to the fact that consumers cannot/do not distinguish between the two and could end up putting in wood below the ground that isn't properly treated. This could lead to a potential safety issue. You indicated that another fact was that the above ground wood can be in close proximity and be subject to the same deterioration as below ground wood so a higher retention rate would be needed **and** additionally that the above ground wood is hard to replace if there is such a need. I was wondering if there are any data to back up the issue of safety...e.g., are there a greater number of failures than there have been historically?, etc. I am concerned that the move to treat with more copper could be avoided with better labeling/education for consumers rather than merely treating more wood at higher rates. There is also a concern that since at least some wood preservative labels actually refer to the AWPAs procedures for treatment directions, a change in the AWPAs standard may constitute a change to the labeling (as labeling under FIFRA includes all written or printed matter to which reference is made on the label). Therefore, the registrant of the wood preservative product may have to request a label amendment since the directions for treatment of wood would be different than what was originally considered. Given the current concerns to aquatic environments, we will be looking at ways to reduce the amount of copper in the environment, yet the new standard will actually increase that. I have copied the (relatively) new Director of the Antimicrobials Division who is in charge of this use. Obviously we need to be better plugged into the goings on in the industry than we have been and I look forward to working with you on this and other issues. I have also copied Michael O'Reardon of ICCES as this issue is pertinent to his organization as well. Jack

Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

Knizner, Steve

From: Knizner, Steve
Sent: Tuesday, July 12, 2016 7:55 AM
To: Housenger, Jack
Subject: RE: Can you find out all the registrants

It is in the mail.... almost. Sorry but I forgot about it until last evening...checked in with Jackie this morning, she has to pull jackets for 4 of the e-mail addresses - will be finishing list this morning. I asked her to e-mail it directly to you

-----Original Message-----

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Monday, July 11, 2016 9:20 PM
To: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: Can you find out all the registrants
Importance: High

Do you have?

Sent from my iPhone

> On Jul 7, 2016, at 1:54 PM, Housenger, Jack <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov> wrote:

>

> With copper in their wood preservative products? I want to sen them the email I sent to Colin. Thanks

>

> Sent from my iPhone

Knizner, Steve

From: Knizner, Steve
Sent: Wednesday, July 13, 2016 10:30 AM
To: McLain, Jennifer; Kyprianou, Rose; Hardy, Jacqueline; Gayoso, Jose; Weiss, Steven; Parsons, Laura; Rivas, Lorena
Subject: FW: AWPAs Standard
Importance: High

Juts so we all know what is going on. Jack is concerned that AWPAs is recommending more copper in some wood preservative products, so in addition to sending a note to AWPAs, he sent this note too all relevant registrants

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Wednesday, July 13, 2016 10:01 AM
To: watson@iskbiocides.com; teri.muchow@lonza.com; RichardsonLA@koppers.com; karcher@viance.net; todhunter@srsinternational.com; jmillar@biologicconsulting.com; amoss@osmose.com; Greenpro@sbcglobal.net; ross@PyxisRC.com; Janelle@PyxisRC.com; gregb@nisuscorp.com
Cc: colin@awpa.com; mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org; Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: AWPAs Standard
Importance: High

As registrants holding registrations of copper containing products used to treat wood, I wanted to share with you a recent email exchange with AWPAs expressing the agency's concern about efforts to increase the amount of copper for certain above ground wood treatments. We will be following this issue closely in the future as it has implications for the registration review of copper as well as labeling issues.

Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2016 1:50 PM
To: 'colin@awpa.com' <colin@awpa.com>
Cc: 'mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org' <mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org>; Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: AWPAs Standard

Colin, It was good to meet/talk with you last Friday regarding the potentially new AWPAs standard regarding treating wood with copper. As I indicated, we are in the process of taking copper through registration review (our reevaluation process that happens every 15 years). Copper has been found to be a risk to aquatic environments which will be discussed in the draft risk assessment once it comes out. Adding more copper to treated wood will only increase our concerns. As I understand it based on my discussion with you the need for treating above ground wood the same as below ground wood is partially due to the fact that consumers cannot/do not distinguish between the two and could end up putting in wood below the ground that isn't properly treated. This could lead to a potential safety issue. You indicated that another fact was that the above ground wood can be in close proximity and be subject to the same deterioration as below ground wood so a higher retention rate would be needed and additionally that the above ground wood is hard to replace if there is such a need. I was wondering if there are any data to back up the issue of safety....e.g., are there a greater number of failures than there have been historically?, etc. I am concerned that the move to treat with more copper could be avoided with better labeling/education for consumers rather than merely

treating more wood at higher rates. There is also a concern that since at least some wood preservative labels actually refer to the AWPAs procedures for treatment directions, a change in the AWPAs standard may constitute a change to the labeling (as labeling under FIFRA includes all written or printed matter to which reference is made on the label). Therefore, the registrant of the wood preservative product may have to request a label amendment since the directions for treatment of wood would be different than what was originally considered. Given the current concerns to aquatic environments, we will be looking at ways to reduce the amount of copper in the environment, yet the new standard will actually increase that. I have copied the (relatively) new Director of the Antimicrobials Division who is in charge of this use. Obviously we need to be better plugged into the goings on in the industry than we have been and I look forward to working with you on this and other issues. I have also copied Michael O'Reardon of ICCES as this issue is pertinent to his organization as well. Jack

Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

Knizner, Steve

From: Knizner, Steve
Sent: Tuesday, July 26, 2016 8:11 AM
To: Hardy, Jacqueline
Subject: FW: Notes from the OPP General on July 12
Attachments: OPP General Notes 7-12-16 RPK (003) docxjeh.docx

Please see item on AWPAs and let's talk about that tomorrow too

From: Knizner, Steve
Sent: Monday, July 25, 2016 2:47 PM
To: OPP AD Managers <OPP_AD_Managers@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: Notes from the OPP General on July 12

Interesting items

From: Dinkins, Darlene
Sent: Monday, July 25, 2016 2:43 PM
To: OPP Division Directors & Associate Directors <OPP_Division_Directors_Associate_Directors@epa.gov>
Subject: Notes from the OPP General on July 12

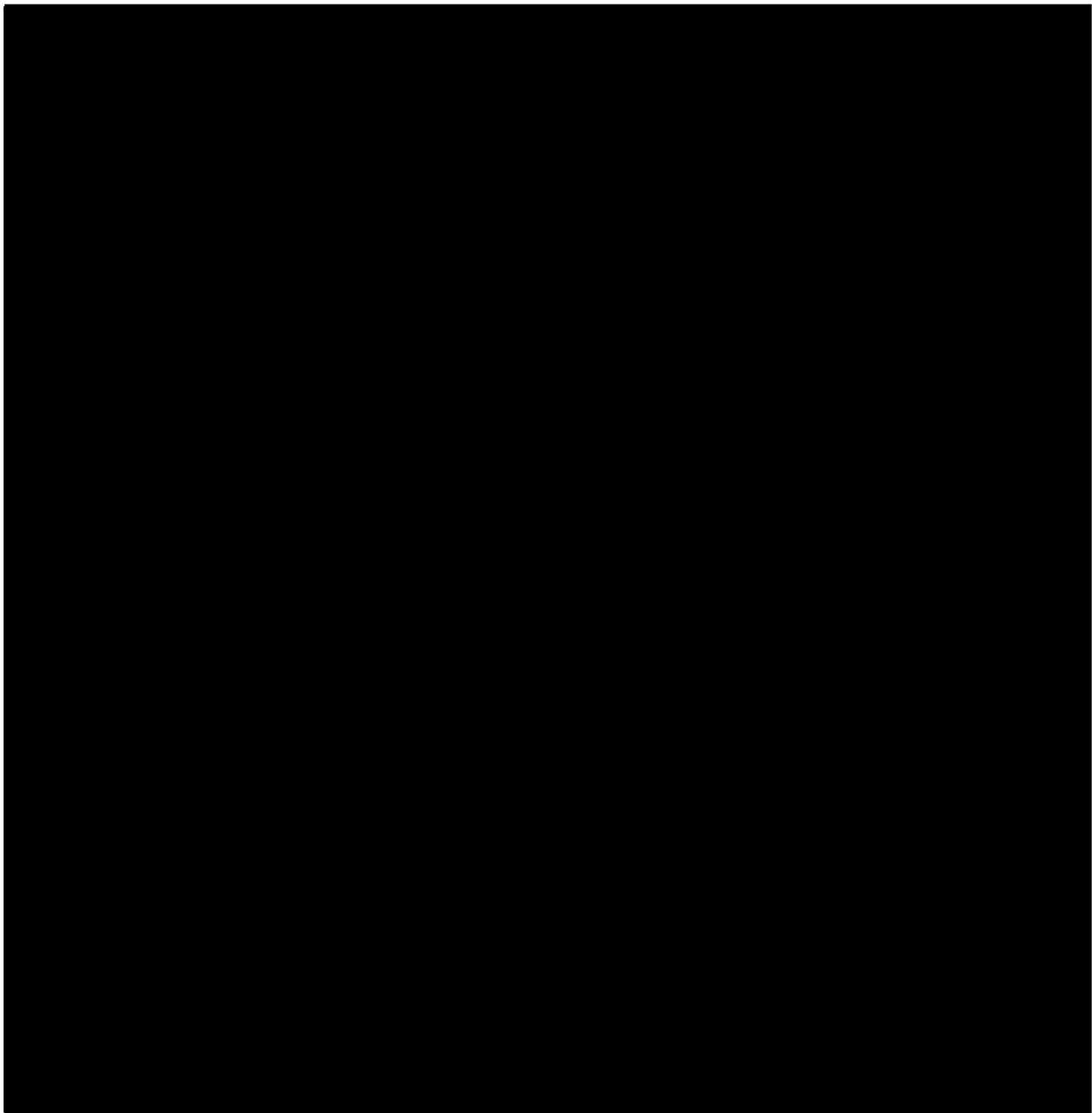
Please see the attached notes from the OPP General on Tuesday, July 12.

Darlene Dinkins
Office of Pesticide Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
(703) 305-5214

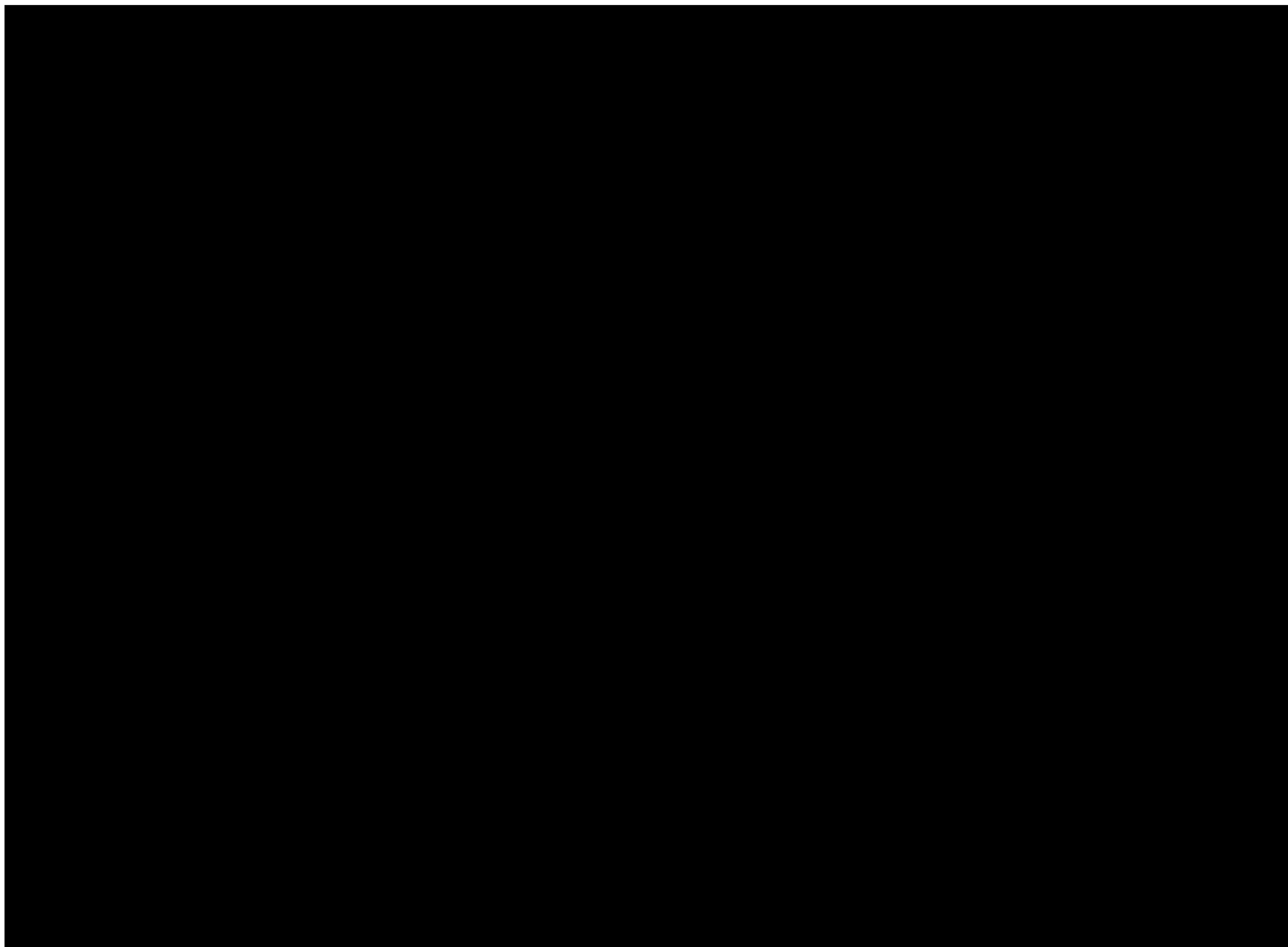
OPP General Agenda – July 12, 2016



Internal deliberative information



Internal deliberative information



Knizner, Steve

From: Kyprianou, Rose
Sent: Thursday, September 08, 2016 8:55 AM
To: McLain, Jennifer
Cc: Knizner, Steve; Hardy, Jacqueline
Subject: RE: AWP Standard

Jacque's info:

"Colin [AWPA] indicated that a standard change is proposed by a member in which he/she substantiates the proposed change w/ information/data. Before the change is adopted, the participating members review and discuss the proposed change. It typically takes a year before the change is adopted.

Once the vetting/question/answer process is completed, the membership votes whether or not to adopt the proposed change. I believe AWP meets semiannually. (I would need to double check w/ Colin)"

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Kyprianou, Rose
Sent: Thursday, September 08, 2016 8:27 AM
To: McLain, Jennifer <McLain.Jennifer@epa.gov>
Cc: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: AWP Standard

Internal deliberative information

Rose Kyprianou
Acting Chief, Regulatory Management Branch II
EPA/OPP/AD
Phone: (703)-305-5354, Office: S-8622

From: Mclain, Jennifer
Sent: Wednesday, September 07, 2016 4:40 PM
To: Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>
Cc: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: AWP Standard

Rose – where are you on this?

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Friday, August 05, 2016 2:38 PM
To: Mclain, Jennifer <Mclain.Jennifer@epa.gov>
Cc: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>; Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>; Weiss, Steven <Weiss.Steven@epa.gov>; Parsons, Laura <Parsons.Laura@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: AWP Standard

thanks

From: Mclain, Jennifer
Sent: Friday, August 05, 2016 2:32 PM
To: Housenger, Jack <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov>
Cc: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>; Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>; Weiss, Steven <Weiss.Steven@epa.gov>; Parsons, Laura <Parsons.Laura@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: AWP Standard

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Friday, August 05, 2016 2:28 PM
To: Mclain, Jennifer <Mclain.Jennifer@epa.gov>
Cc: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>; Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>; Weiss, Steven

<Weiss.Steven@epa.gov>; Parsons, Laura <Parsons.Laura@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: AWP Standard

Good

Thanks

From: McLain, Jennifer

Sent: Friday, August 05, 2016 2:10 PM

To: Housenger, Jack <Housenger.Jack@epa.gov>

Cc: Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>; Kyprianou, Rose <Kyprianou.Rose@epa.gov>; Weiss, Steven <Weiss.Steven@epa.gov>; Parsons, Laura <Parsons.Laura@epa.gov>

Subject: FW: AWP Standard

Importance: High

Jack

I spoke to Lynn Bergeson today. You had recommended that she call me about our copper assessment. She was under the impression that we had quantified risks associated with the new AWP standard. I explained that the Reg Rev preliminary risk assessment is based on the RED assessment with the addition of a new quantified risk assessment for antifoulant paint use in marinas. Because we've identify aquatic risks for multiple uses, we are concerned about potentially unnecessary rate increases. She indicated that stakeholders will likely develop a quantitative assessment of the increased risk associated with the new AWP standard to submit as a comment on the PRA.

Let me know if you'd like to discuss further.

Jennifer

From: Housenger, Jack

Sent: Wednesday, July 13, 2016 10:01 AM

To: watson@iskbiocides.com; teri.muchow@lonza.com; RichardsonLA@koppers.com; karcher@viance.net; todhunter@sisinternational.com; jmiller@biologicconsulting.com; amoss@osmose.com; Greenpro@sbcglobal.net; ross@PyxisRC.com; Janelle@PyxisRC.com; gregb@niscuscorp.com

Cc: colin@awpa.com; mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org; Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>

Subject: FW: AWP Standard

Importance: High

As registrants holding registrations of copper containing products used to treat wood, I wanted to share with you a recent email exchange with AWP expressing the agency's concern about efforts to increase the amount of copper for certain above ground wood treatments. We will be following this issue closely in the future as it has implications for the registration review of copper as well as labeling issues.

Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163

From: Housenger, Jack
Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2016 1:50 PM
To: 'colin@awpa.com' <colin@awpa.com>
Cc: 'mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org' <mo'reardon@ICC-ES.org>; Knizner, Steve <Knizner.Steve@epa.gov>
Subject: AWPAs Standard

Colin, It was good to meet/talk with you last Friday regarding the potentially new AWPAs standard regarding treating wood with copper. As I indicated, we are in the process of taking copper through registration review (our reevaluation process that happens every 15 years). Copper has been found to be a risk to aquatic environments which will be discussed in the draft risk assessment once it comes out. Adding more copper to treated wood will only increase our concerns. As I understand it based on my discussion with you the need for treating above ground wood the same as below ground wood is partially due to the fact that consumers cannot/do not distinguish between the two and could end up putting in wood below the ground that isn't properly treated. This could lead to a potential safety issue. You indicated that another fact was that the above ground wood can be in close proximity and be subject to the same deterioration as below ground wood so a higher retention rate would be needed and additionally that the above ground wood is hard to replace if there is such a need. I was wondering if there are any data to back up the issue of safety....e.g., are there a greater number of failures than there have been historically?, etc. I am concerned that the move to treat with more copper could be avoided with better labeling/education for consumers rather than merely treating more wood at higher rates. There is also a concern that since at least some wood preservative labels actually refer to the AWPAs procedures for treatment directions, a change in the AWPAs standard may constitute a change to the labeling (as labeling under FIFRA includes all written or printed matter to which reference is made on the label). Therefore, the registrant of the wood preservative product may have to request a label amendment since the directions for treatment of wood would be different than what was originally considered. Given the current concerns to aquatic environments, we will be looking at ways to reduce the amount of copper in the environment, yet the new standard will actually increase that. I have copied the (relatively) new Director of the Antimicrobials Division who is in charge of this use. Obviously we need to be better plugged into the goings on in the industry than we have been and I look forward to working with you on this and other issues. I have also copied Michael O'Reardon of ICCES as this issue is pertinent to his organization as well. Jack

Jack E. Housenger, Director
Office of Pesticide Programs
703-308-8163